The New-York Times.

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THE WAR.

Paris Incapable of Resisting the German Artillery.

An Entrance Probable Upon the First Serious Assault.

The Inhabitants Preparing for the Bombardment.

Dreadful Sufferings During the Cannonade at Bitsche.

The People Suffocated and Burned in the Cellars.

Count Bismarck's History of the Peace Negotiations.

Rumors of the Death of Von Moltke.

Gen. Sheridan Makes Interesting Comparisons.

THE SITUATION AT PARIS.

The City Incapable of Resisting a Serious Assault—Krupp's Cannon—Another French Account of the Battle of Sept. 30—Prussian Supplies at Thomery—No Prisoners to be Taken—Preparing for Prussian Shells—A Movement to the West Side.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

LONDON, Oct. 4.—The military correspondent of the NEW-YORK TIMES, writing from Paris, says that, judging from present indications, he is inclined to think the Prussians will walk into Paris at their first serious attack.

THE PRUSSIAN ARTILLERY.

No works constructed of stone can stand against KRUPP'S cannon at the range at which the besiegers, owing to their recent advances, can place them.

This opinion is from a military man who has seen a great deal of active service.

SORTIE OF SEPT. 30.

TOURS, Oct. 4.—Details have just been received here of a battle near Paris on the 30th ult. The firing was constant at Villejuif for three hours, and then ceased suddenly. The Prussians were worsted at first, but they brought up a large force of artillery from Montlhéry, when the French retreated. They were not pursued, and did not lose a man on the retreat. Many carts loaded with Prussian wounded have arrived at the village of Massy. [Massy is situated about seven miles from the walls of Paris, on the south side, and near Ferrières.]

PRUSSIAN RAPACITY.

Advices from Compiègne announce that the Prussians have entirely stripped the chateau, not even leaving the heavy furniture, curtains or linen. At Thomery the Prussians have many thousand cattle and sheep, as well as an immense quantity of forage obtained by requisitions upon the surrounding country for their forces around Paris. [Thomery is situated on the left bank of the Seine, about twenty-five miles from Paris to the south-east.]

NO QUARTER.

BERLIN, Oct. 4.—The Parisians having ordered that no Prussian prisoners are to be taken, because they help to consume the store of food in Paris, the Prussian commanders have also been directed to make no prisoners.

PREPARATIONS FOR THE BOMBARDMENT.

Paris letters received today say the Prussians threaten Point du Jour. The bombardment of the city from the west is imminent. The books of the great libraries have been removed to cellars. All windows have been filled with bags of earth, and watchmen have been stationed on the towers of the Church of Notre Dame to look out for fires.

A RECONNOITERING PARTY.

TOURS, Oct. 4.—An encounter recently occurred between a French reconnoitering party and the enemy at MECHE'S farm, north of Paris. No result is given.

A PRUSSIAN MOVEMENT TO THE WESTWARD.

The commanders of Forts Montrouge and D'Ivry, on the south of Paris, reported, on the 28th, large masses of Prussians passing to the west, toward Versailles. On the same day no Prussians were visible from the towers of Vincennes.

FERRIERES, Oct. 3, via BERLIN and LONDON.—Nothing interesting has transpired around Paris since the last dispatches were forwarded.

LYONS, BITSCHE AND METZ.

The Prefect of the Rhone Asserting His Authority—Dissolution of the Franc-Tireurs—Horrible Sufferings of the Inhabitants of Bitsche—Metz in Want of Salt.

TOURS, Oct. 4.—The Prefect of the Department of Rhone at Lyons has published a proclamation, in accordance with the action of the Government lately taken of conferring plenary powers on the Prefects. He urges a more exact observance of military discipline. He also dissolves the corps of Franc-Tireurs, ordering them to join the Mobiles. Disobedience of this order is to be punished according to military law. SELONE, and the other chiefs of the International Society of Workmen, have been arrested at Lyons.

DEFENSE OF LYONS.

Advices have been received here stating that the Prussians are concentrating at Toul for a movement on Lyons. Energetic measures are accordingly being taken to defend that city.

CLUSERET'S ASSOCIATES IN PRISON.

LONDON, Oct. 4.—From Lyons it is stated that NAZARE, the late Governor, has been arrested for supineness and insubordination. The associates of Gen. CLUSERET have been imprisoned.

AT METZ.

It is reported that the people of Metz are suffering from the want of salt.

BERLIN, Oct. 4.—All the villages around Metz have been destroyed by the late cannonade. A sortie, on Thursday, was repulsed by Gen. KUMMEL with heavy loss to the French.

BOMBARDMENT OF BITSCHE.

LONDON, Oct. 4.—Advices from Bitsche represent the condition of the town as distressing. Before the bombardment a mob plundered the shops, and the population taking refuge in the cellars were either suffocated or burned to death.

PRUSSIAN MOVEMENTS.

Contributions Levied in the Direction of Rouen—Cannonading at Epernon and Rambouillet—Operations on the Rouen Railroad—The Movement on Orleans.

ROUEN, Oct. 4, via LONDON.—The Prussians are at La Forte, and levy heavy contributions. Continuous firing has been heard today on the heights of Epernon and around Rambouillet. [Epernon and Rambouillet both lie between Versailles and Chartres.]

ON THE ROUEN RAILROAD.

The Prussians are at Mantes-sur-Marne in force. They have also approached Rolleboise. [The Mantes here referred to is probably Mantes-sur-Seine, twenty-nine miles to the north-north-west of Paris. It is on the railroad to Rouen. Rolleboise is also on the line of the Paris and Rouen Railroad.]

AN ATTACK ON TOURS ANTICIPATED.

TOURS, Oct. 4.—A Prussian detachment was, yesterday, driven out of Artenay. There is evidently a movement on foot with the enemy to attack Tours. [Artenay is on the Paris and Orleans Railroad, about thirteen miles north of Orleans.]

THE DEMONSTRATION FROM MULHOUSE.

LONDON, Oct. 4.—A garrison has been placed in the City of Mulhouse.

TOURS, Oct. 4.—The Prussian force which recently crossed the Rhine near Mulhouse have arrived at Chalaman.

THE PEACE NEGOTIATIONS.

Doubtful Authenticity of the So-Called Napoleon Note—Repudiation of La Situation—The Pope Appeals to Prussia—The Prussian Chancellor's Account of his Interview with M. Favre—A Flat Contradiction.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

LONDON, Oct. 4.—The note published by *La Situation*, and attributed to NAPOLEON, is generally regarded as apocryphal. I conversed with a gentleman this morning who sees the Empress daily, and he had heard nothing about it until I mentioned it to him.

The previous disavowal of *La Situation* by M. ROUHER casts additional doubt on its authenticity.

APPEAL FOR PEACE FROM THE POPE.

LONDON, Oct. 4.—The Pope has made another appeal to the King of Prussia in favor of peace.

BISMARCK'S LAST CIRCULAR.

BERLIN, Oct. 4.—The following is a more extended synopsis of the circular recently issued by Count VON BISMARCK to the representatives of other countries in Berlin, mention of which has already been made in these dispatches:

In his circular, Count VON BISMARCK admits that M. FAVRE'S representation of what passed at the interview may not have been intentionally wrong, because the conversation was long, and many propositions were proposed and discussed.

THE TERRITORIAL DEMAND.

VON BISMARCK did say that a new Moselle district, to be certainly protected, and including the arrondisements of Saarbrücken, Chateau Salins, Saargemund, Metz and Thionville, would be demanded by Prussia, but he took pains to say that this might not be all the territory exacted. JULES FAVRE said Strasbourg was the "key of the house," not explaining which "house," the German or the French.

M. FAUVRE in a previous correspondence had said he was willing to pay as the price of peace all the money France had, but he refused to listen to any territorial surrender. He added that if such cession was an indispensable requirement of Prussia, negotiation was useless, as it involved France in dishonor.

VON BISMARCK reminded him that they were terms such as France had forced upon Italy, and exacted from Germany, even without a previous war, and that the honor of France was not keener than that of other people.

M. FAVRE declined to recognize the precedents, or see how little the honor of France was concerned with the preservation of the territorial thefts of LOUIS XIV., or of the Republic, or of the first Empire.

THE ARMISTICE QUESTION.

The question of an armistice was only discussed at Ferrieres. The statement, therefore, that I had refused an armistice at the preceding interviews is false. It was agreed at the Ferrieres meeting that an armistice would be possible, if France would give Prussia guarantees against delay—against destroying the advantages of the position she had earned in the war. These guarantees included the retention of the fortresses on the lines of communication, and the handing over of the fortifications of Paris pending the negotiations, or else a commanding post near the city. It would have been impossible for Prussia to allow Paris free intercourse with the country, as the city might thus have received supplies and reinforcements.

M. FAVRE refused these terms, yet promised to consult his colleagues in the Government at Paris. The programme which he carried back and submitted, included an armistice of fifteen or twenty days, to permit the meeting of the Constituent Assembly; the maintenance of the military status before Paris; the continuance of hostilities under certain limitations, and the surrender of Strasbourg, Toul and Bitsche.

The refusal of these terms must convince mankind that the French Government believed their acceptance would produce peace, but which was not desired by them.

THIERS' MISSION TO ST. PETERSBURG.

LONDON, Oct. 4.—M. THIERS says his representations to Russia were confined to the placing of the Tours Government in the most favorable light, and to a showing of the risks of Prussian aggrandizement. He made no proposition whatever.

FUTURE ACTION BY JULES FAVRE.

JULES FAVRE is said to be waiting an answer to his second letter addressed to the King of Prussia, before deciding how to act.

THE FRENCH DEFENSE.

Clerical Support of the Government's Efforts—The People Organizing and Arming.

TOURS, Oct. 4.—In Brittany the clergy are taking an active lead in measures for the national defense. This is also the case in good part in the south of France. The Government is thus greatly strengthened, and the disposition to respect the rights of the clergy is correspondingly renewed.

ARMING OF THE PEOPLE.

TOURS, Oct. 4.—Many corps of Mobiles and sharp-shooters are arriving at Tours to receive the Chassepot gun, the Government here having a large supply. The Garde Mobile received 6,000 Chassepots today.

ORGANIZING.

An officer of the late Pontifical Army has arrived here to organize a corps of free rifles. Gen. CHANDRON is to have the command of the Fifteenth Corps, now organizing here and at Bourges.

OPERATIONS OF FRANCS-TIREURS.

LYONS, Oct. 4.—From all parts of France accounts are coming in showing that the sharp-shooters are now seriously annoying the enemy.

LONDON, Oct. 4.—Calais is filled with the National Guard. Reconnoitering parties have been sent out toward Arran.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Rumors of the Death of Gen. von Moltke—The Constituent Assembly Election—Cowardice of the French Population—Garibaldi.

NEUFCHATEAU, Oct. 3, via TOURS, 4th.—It is rumored that the body of VON MOLTKE was in the lead coffin which recently passed through Toul. VON MOLTKE is a native of Mecklenburg.

NANTES, Oct. 4.—It is known that a great General died recently at Rheims, and it is supposed, from the fact that the persons who took care of him were menaced with death if they divulged the secret, to have been Gen. MOLTKE.

THE ELECTION.

TOURS, Oct. 4.—M. LAURIER, the delegate here of the Minister of the Interior, has sent a letter to the Prefects of the departments in reference to the election, in which he says that, as regards the vote for members of the Constituent Assembly, what the Government desires, above all else, is perfect freedom in the exercise of the electoral franchise.

COWARDICE OF THE POPULATION.

Letters from different places dwell upon the shameful cowardice of the population, who permit a few Prussians to strip them of everything. Some of the details are scarcely credible. The people, it is said, forcibly drive away the Mobiles and Francs-Tireurs who wish to defend them. The smaller parties of Prussians treat the towns more harshly than the larger bodies.

MARSEILLES.

Assurances come from Marseilles that matters there are becoming quite settled.

THE CONSPIRACY TRIAL.

TOURS, Oct. 4.—It is now certain that the order recently issued by the Provisional Government for the arrest of GRANDPERRIN and BERNIER was occasioned by evidence found in the private documents seized at the Tuileries, that both these men were aware that the conspiracy trial at Blois was based upon evidence manufactured by the Police.

GARIBALDI—BARRACKS BURNED.

LONDON, Oct. 4.—GARIBALDI denies any intention of serving under the French Republic.... The barracks at Rheims have been burned, it is said, by accident.

THE REPUBLICAN VOTE.

PARIS, Oct. 4.—The old Republican Party of France are reported hostile to the *plebiscite*, and will not vote. The rural vote is nearly all in, and is unanimous in favor of the movement.

Shocking Railway Accident — Thirty French Soldiers Killed and One Hundred Injured—The German National Party.

ROUEN, Oct. 4, via LONDON.—A railway accident has occurred between this city and Amiens to a train laden with French troops. Fifteen were killed, fifteen mortally wounded, and one hundred seriously injured.

RELIEF FOR STRASBOURG.

LONDON, Oct. 4.—The corporation of Berlin has voted a handsome sum for the relief of the people of Strasbourg. The Queen is a heavy subscriber.

GERMAN RECONSTUCTION DEMANDED.

The German National Party demand a Constituent Assembly and the reconstruction of the Confederation.

THE BALTIC.

BERLIN, Oct. 4.—The navigation of the Baltic will doubtless be safe before the German steamers, now about starting from America, can arrive.

NOTES.

LONDON, Oct. 4.—An American writer in the *Standard* says the news of Prussian victories now falls dead in the United States. Even at Berlin the people are indifferent.... Prince NAPOLEON has advertised his villa at Prangins for sale.

The French Postal Service—Post-Office Clerks Exempt from Military Service.

TOURS, Oct. 4.—The postal service continues irregular and uncertain; so much so, that the official journal of the Republic has been forced to make an explanation. The journal says so much of the rolling-stock of the railroads has been captured or transferred to the northern and eastern roads since the war commenced, that there is not enough left to run trains regularly. A decree is published today absolving the employes of the Post-office Department from military service.

Beauregard in New-Orleans—The Prussian Complaints Against the United States.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 4.—There cannot be much truth in the report from London that Gen. BEAUREGARD is to organize a French *corps d'armée* and lead it against the Prussians, since he is not in France, but was a short time since in Virginia and is now believed to be in New-Orleans. So far as information here goes, it does not show that there is any great desire on the part of Ex-Confederate officers to take up the cause of France.

SHIPMENTS OF ARMS.

The complaint of the Berlin authorities and Press, that French steamers have taken out cannon, rifles and provisions from New-York, comes with a bad grace, since the official information here shows that the Germans sent out the first instalment of recruits from that City; that the French Minister had knowledge of the departure of 250 on one occasion, but preferred not to enter any protest, since so small a number could not be held to be of any importance to the numerical strength of either army. Since that time both sides have bought and shipped arms and munitions, as they have a right to do.

Letters from Gen. Sheridan—French and Prussian Soldiers and Arms as Compared to American.

CHICAGO, Oct. 4.—Letters received from Gen. SHERIDAN, who is still at the Prussian head-quarters, state that he has witnessed all the battles from the beginning of the war, and that he was present at the surrender of NAPOLEON. Gen. SHERIDAN reports that the Prussian Army is well organized and equipped, but expresses a positive opinion that neither the French nor the Prussian soldiers are equal to our own in point of intelligence, skill and arms. Our Remington breech-loader, he says, is far superior to the Chassepot or the needle-gun. He will remain at the Prussian head-quarters, probably, until the close of the siege of Paris.

CITY WAR NEWS.

The Ville De Paris—She Takes Her Departure Loaded With Arms and Munitions of War—She is Conveyed Down the Bay.

The steam-ship *Ville de Paris*, of the Havre line, left this port yesterday afternoon, no attempt having been made to prevent her departure. There was no excitement at the dock, though a considerable Police force, under Capt. THORNE, was present to preserve order. The steam-ship was dressed with flags, and everything about her presented a gay appearance. Her crew have been busy day and night taking in cargo, and when she left, there were two sloops at the wharf, with arms on board, intended for this ship, but which will have to be sent out by the next steamer. The agents and owners made no secret of the character of her cargo and did not expect any interference with her. Care was taken that all the passengers should have tickets so as to avoid the scenes which attended the departure of the *Lafayette*. Among the passengers is a Mrs. LUCY LAWRENCE, who goes out as a nurse, having volunteered to attend to wounded French soldiers.

The outward manifest, as recorded in the Custom-house, shows that she carries out 7,350 cases of cartridges, 2,576 cases of guns, 1 case of equipments, 136 cases of pistols, 29 cases of sabres, 5 cases of primers.

The following is her passenger list:

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. A. Seaver, Newark, N. J.; Mrs. and Miss Burridge, Paris; Mr. M. Mansenet, Mr. E. Malesieux, Mr. M. R. Denys, N. Y.; Mr. A. Mauger, N. Y.; Miss J. Develet, Mr. Piatel, Mr. Vallee, N. Y.; Mrs. and Miss Emen, N. Y.; Mr. E. Kohler, N. O.; Mr. Charles, Mexico; Mr. Le Percq, San Francisco; Mr. Bonnaman, San Francisco; Mr. Andre Mauri, N. Y.; Mrs. Albano, France; Mrs. A. Lepage and child, France; Mr. Aug. Vainer, N. Y.; Mr. A. Meyer, Mr. Chas. Birdon, N. Y.; Mr. L. Deannot, N. Y.; Mr. Denizot, N. Y.; Mme. Medina, N. Y.; Mr. J. Tricot, New-York; Miss P. Dulyon, New-York; Mr. E. Charnot, New-York; F. X. Mensburger, O. Lang, L. Haerineck, S. Solomon, J. B. Huilier, A. Darotsky, J. Mercier, H. Baschon, L. Haner, L. Consill, P. Messais, E. Avignon, C. Beranger, T. Boulanger, S. Artuls, H. Aubin, F. Fremin, Jose Mathieu, E. Houel, E. Leon, Alex. Duet, L. Monhaut, C. Berna, L. Bizeau, A. Lacolombe, J. Roussel, A. G. de la Roche, G. Dubois, P. Dauphine, A. Dalobe, C. Vivil, Jos. Mouth, C. Dolivet, V. Bean, D. Saintat, V. Masler, Jos. Lambert, M. Heerold, E. Guilliont, New-York; F. Raet, A. Fiala, Geo. Marconnit, E. Giguel, E. Korbell, P. Keler, D. Clenbat, Mr. Poncaron, A. Henry, P. Bour, E. Leclere, E. Hoffmann, A. Debuyes, C. Juderm, J. Mercier, A. Engel, Mr. Francfort, New-York; Thos. Sermenan, V. Philippe, M. Klee, Jos. Ritry, T. Gescerbrant, D. Schneider, E. Ritry, J. Cunningham, E. Buhrer, C. Thomas, New-York; F. d'Evere, G. Crepet, E. Dreart, S. Bloch, L. Mourer, E. Delannay, C. Isaac, F. Hilderbrandt, E. Conlon, F. Suardet, H. Chesneau, S. S. Claron, New-York; L. Daran, G. Paval, A. Jillet, Ches Decker, A. Laurencier, J. Kauffmann, P. Bonfils, L. Thiebaud, E. Redeuxell, Felter A. Cron, A. Vonner, E. Lenme, E. Malmborg, G. Davron, F. Bogun, Jos. Lang, Jos. Fischer, Alphonse Auxion.

The *La Tondu Treville* and the *Bouvet*, the French gun-boats which have been lying in the harbor for a few days, accompanied the *Ville de Paris* outside the Hook and then returned to an anchorage within the Horseshoe. The former vessel carries four guns of long range broadside and a swivel forward. She has a crew of eighty-five men, and is understood to be a fast sailer. The *Bouvet* is of about the same size and equally fast.

The French National Subscription.

This evening a concert in aid of the general French fund will take place at the theatre in Newark. M. JOUANIQUE, of this City, has made another monthly contribution in a check for $100.

The French at St. Louis, with the aid of their sympathizing Irish fellow-citizens, have succeeded in raising $2,500. The French Committee at Chicago reports that the following amounts have been raised: Chicago, $1,010 75; Detroit, $1,100; Greenbay, $310; Elgin, Ill., $53; Fort Wayne, $400; Bessencon, Ind., $76 50. The French Consul-General at Quebec reports that $3,185 96 has been forwarded from that city, including $1,500 raised by the French at Montreal, the transmission of which has been gracefully acknowledged by M. JULES FAVRE, the French Minister of Foreign Affairs, to whom the remittance was sent in a check on the firm of ROTHSCHILD in London.

The opening of the French bazaar will take place in the latter part of the month. The ladies engaged in the sale of articles will be uniformed in the costume of members of the *Société de Sécours*, composed of a black robe with a red cross in a white field. Definite organization has been postponed until the next meeting. In the meantime Mme. VICTOR PLACE, wife of the Consul-General, will act as President.

The German War Fund Collections.

The pupils of the German School Institute, at No. 4 Allen-street, have made another contribution to the general fund to the amount of $23 50. The natives of Bingen, resident in this City, have made a remittance of 1,250 florins to their native town, in aid of the widows and orphans of the place. Dr. IGNAZ KOCH, last evening, delivered a discourse for the benefit of the general fund, at Raefle's Hall, on Third-avenue, on the subject of the Hermann battle in the Teuteburg forest in the year 9, when the Chirusker Prince, with the German forces, defeated the Roman legions. These lectures, it is announced, will be continued.

The fair of the German ladies, at Turn Hall, in Williamsburg, continues to be well patronized.

THE VIRGINIA FLOODS.

The Water Rising Again at Harper's Ferry.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 4.—A private dispatch received here today states that the water at Harper's Ferry has again risen, and is much higher than it has been heretofore during the present freshet.

GREENWOOD, Va., Oct. 4.—Trains commenced running today between Richmond and Staunton, on the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad, and passengers are transported through by making two trains, first at Moore's Creek and next at Waynesboro.

The Connecticut Election—Republican Majorities.

HARTFORD, Conn., Oct. 4.—Returns from 133 of 163 towns in Connecticut, at the *Courant* office, show sixty-six towns where all the town officers are Republican, thirty-nine all Democratic.

Probable Murder in Brooklyn—Statement of the Injured Man.

About 9 o'clock yesterday morning, JOHN TRACY and HENRY MCGORRY had an altercation in a liquor saloon, in Brooklyn, about some trivial matter, the result of which was that TRACY drew a revolver and shot MCGORRY in the side, inflicting a wound that will, it is believed, prove fatal. MCGORRY was taken to the City Hospital, where he made the following statement:

I live in Classon-avenue, near Flushing-avenue. I board with Mrs. GALLAGHER, over a grocery-store. I had been to a Democratic meeting last night. TRACY was not at the meeting, and after I came out, I and some of my friends met TRACY, and we went into a liquor-store to get a drink, at the corner of Wythe-avenue and Taylor-street. We had some drinks there, and TRACY drew a revolver and shot me. We had a couple of words in the store; that was all. I didn't strike him at all; gave him no provocation whatever. He went out of the liquor-store before I did, and when I came out I walked down toward the transfer office, and when near ROCKWELL'S factory I met TRACY—JIM TRACY his name is, he is a coach-driver—and he had the pistol out for me. I saw I couldn't save myself by running away, so I tried to wrench the pistol from him, and I struck him after he had pulled it out, and then he got away from me and fired. I don't know whether he shot me more than once; when I was shot I couldn't tell what was going on—not until I found myself in the City Hospital.

DETECTIVE—Are you sure he had no spite against you; did you have any quarrel in the liquor-store?

"Nothing to signify; he never had any spite against me that I know of."

The statement was made with a very great effort by MCGORRY, who showed his wound, which is situated upon the right side of the stomach, and is very much swollen and blackened. The physicians state that at present it is impossible to tell if he will live. The ball has not yet been found, and MCGORRY complains very much of the pain he experiences, particularly in the region of the heart. He is a hod-carrier by occupation, 25 years of age, and an Irishman by birth. He was supporting his father, who has only been in this country a few days. JIM TRACY is known by the detective who has been ordered by Capt. POWERS to make the arrest. He is a resident of the Nineteenth Ward.

EUROPEAN MAIL NEWS.

ARRIVAL OF THE CUNARD STEAMER JAVA.

The steam-ship *Java*, which left Liverpool Sept. 24, and Queenstown Sept. 25, arrived at this port yesterday. Her advices are later by two days than those at hand by the *City of Paris*, on Monday.

VAE VICTIS.

Count Bismarck's Reply to M. Jules Favre.

We are indebted to the *Daily News* for a full telegram of the following circular, which Count BISMARCK has addressed to the diplomatic representatives of the North German Confederation. It is dated

MEAUX, Friday, Sept. 16, 1870.

YOUR EXCELLENCY is familiar with the circular which M. JULES FAVRE has addressed to the foreign representatives of France, in the name of the men for the present holding power in Paris, and who call themselves "Le Gouvernement de la Defense Nationale." I have learned at the same time that M. THIERS has entered upon a confidential mission to the foreign Courts, and I may presume that he will endeavor on the one hand to create a belief in the love for peace of the present Parisian Government, and on the other request the intervention of the neutral Powers in favor of a peace which shall deprive Germany of the fruits of her victories, and prevent every basis of peace which would make the next attack of France on Germany more difficult. We cannot believe in the sincerity of the desire of the present Government to make peace so long as it continues, by its language and its acts at home, to excite the passions of the people, and to increase the hatred and bitterness of a population, stung by the sufferings of war, and to repudiate in advance every basis acceptable to Germany as unacceptable by France. By such a course it becomes impossible to make peace, for which the people should be prepared by calm words, and in terms corresponding to the gravity of the situation, if we are to believe that negotiations of peace with us are honestly intended. The demand that we should conclude an armistice without any guarantees for our conditions of peace, could be founded only on the erroneous supposition that we lack military and political judgment, or are indifferent to the interests of Germany. Moreover, the hope entertained by the present rulers in Paris of a diplomatic or material intervention of the neutral Powers in favor of France prevents the French people from seeing the necessity of peace. When the French nation become convinced that they having wantonly conjured up the war alone, and Germany having had to fight it out alone, and that they must also settle their account with Germany alone, they will soon put an end to their resistance now surely unavailing. It would be an act of cruelty to the French people for the neutral Powers to permit the Parisian Government to cherish among the people hopes of intervention that cannot be realized, and thereby to lengthen the contest. We are far from any inclination to mix in the internal affairs of France. It is immaterial to us what kind of a Government the French people shall formally establish for themselves. The Government of the Emperor NAPOLEON has hitherto been the only one recognized by us. Our conditions of peace with whatever Government, legitimate for the purpose, we may have to negotiate, are wholly independent of the question how or by whom the French nation is governed. They are prescribed to us by the nature of things, and by the law of self-defense, against a violent and hostile neighbor. The unanimous voice of the German Governments and German people demands that Germany shall be protected by better boundaries than we have had hitherto against the dangers and violence we have experienced from all French Governments for centuries. As long as France remains in possession of Strasbourg and Metz, so long is its offensive strategically stronger than our defensive power, so far as all South Germany and North Germany on the left bank of the Rhine are concerned. Strasbourg, in the possession of France, is a gate always wide open for attack on South Germany. In the hands of Germany, Strasbourg and Metz obtain a defensive character. In more than twenty wars we have never been the aggressors on France, and we demand of the latter nothing else than our safety in our own land, so often threatened by her. France, on the other hand, will regard any peace that may be made now as an armistice only, and in order to avenge the present defeat will attack us in the same quarrelsome and wanton manner as this year, as soon as it feels strong enough for it from its own strength or from foreign alliances. In rendering it difficult for France, from whose initiative alone hitherto the disturbances of Europe have resulted, to resume the offensive, we at the same time act in the interest of Europe, which is that of peace. From Germany no disturbance of the European peace is to be feared. After having had this war forced upon us, which for four years, by our care, and by restraining the feelings of our national self-respect, so incessantly outraged by France, we had prevented, we mean now, for our future safety, to demand the price of our mighty efforts. We demand only that which we must have for our defense. Nobody will be able to accuse us of want of moderation if we insist on this just and equitable demand. Your Excellency will make these views your own and advocate them in discussions.

BISMARCK.

ISOLATED PARIS.

Life in the Beleaguered City.

The special correspondent of the *Daily News*, writing from Paris on Sept. 29, says: The siege has at last fairly begun. We are cut off from the outer world and know nothing. The letters and some of the newspapers which left London on the morning of Saturday have reached us, but after that—nothing. Paris is now fairly surrounded, and all the railways cut. The last lines cut are those by Versailles to Cherbourg, and by St. Germain to Rouen and Havre, and we now hear that Versailels and St. Germain are already turned into barracks. It is to be hoped that you will receive my letter posted on Sunday last, and addressed to the care of your agent at Dover, but there is no more trusting to the post, and this goes by special messenger. I will not trouble you with the news, which seems to be all important here, of small outpost affairs, even though they be announced in great capitals as victories. That is the mere routine of a siege, which you can easily imagine, and of which you will get abundant information from without.

"STILL MERRY."

But can you imagine that Paris on Sunday was merry as usual, with but little difference? Even the Parisians themselves seemed to be astonished at their own carelessness. They were out having their Sunday walks—pleased with a rattle, tickled with a straw—now staring into the dens in the Jardin des Plantes, now mooning about the park at Monceaux, sauntering along the quays, crowding on the Boulevards to drink and to chat; here in ecstacies over a man who could sing like many birds, there enchanted with the comical doings of a pair of poodles; and everywhere men and women, and lads and lasses flirting, flirting, flirting as they flirted when Herculaneum and Pompeii were to be buried in ashes, and as, doubtless, they will still flirt when the world is being enveloped in the mists of final doom, and the vials of wrath are about to be poured forth.

STRASBOURG STATUE.

In the great sight of the day, however, which is always the statue of Strasbourg, there is more than usual earnestness. People crowd with their offerings as to a sacred image. In a letter which I posted to you on Sunday I stated that a grand mass was announced to be sung at the foot of the statue; but this was a mistake, for there was no mass. It now appears that there was actually a mass sung by the Abbé DEGUERRY, although not at the hour announced.

SHOWING THEIR COLORS.

Yesterday, (Monday,) the most curious sign of siege was the number of foreign flags flying about Paris. I went to the British Embassy—there was the Union Jack flying over the gateway in the Faubourg St. Honore, and that there might be no mistake, there was a great blackboard put up to inform the public that this is the British Embassy. Also a similar board on the garden side, facing the Champs Elysees. And so all the embassies have their flags flying. Not only this but every foreign resident in Paris hangs out the flag of his nation. The number of flags with stars and stripes that meet one in every street give a vivid idea of the regard in which the French capital is held by Americans. The English flags are much fewer. It is supposed that all houses covered by such flags will be respected by either belligerent. The red-cross flags of the Society for the Wounded are also very frequent. If any one sets up a private ambulance in his house—that is, allots one or two beds to the wounded—he may bring out the red-cross flag. I expect in a few days to see this flag raised over the Grand Hotel, which has given up 100 of its beds for the use of the wounded.

TROUBLESOME REDS.

The wounded begin to come in from the outposts; but really for the present there is more to be feared from the enemy inside Paris—that is, disaffection—than from the enemy outside. The way in which the extreme men here pitch into the Government, now in newspapers, and now in public meetings, is not encouraging. Some of them—as the *Réveil*—insist that there shall be no peace of any kind, and that the war must go on, at all hazards, until victory is won. But these same people insist on a clean sweep being made of the public offices, so that the whole administrative body employed under the Empire—rank and file as well as the heads of departments—shall give place to new men. How is government possible under such conditions? It is of the last importance that the Government should make peace, and here are a set of men who declare that they shall not make peace on any terms, who reproach Ministers bitterly for entertaining the question of peace, and yet these very men begin to cry out for an equal division of food among us, and would embarrass the Government with disturbances if anything went wrong. These are the people who are to be feared. The Government are doing their very best, but the Reds are getting louder and louder each day in their dissatisfaction; they threaten seriously to hamper the Government, and it may be that ere long Paris may regard the incoming of the Prussians as a lesser evil than their supremacy.

WASHINGTON.

State of Affairs in Alabama—New Mail Line for Europe—The Political Outlook—International Postal Conventions—Question of San Domingo Annexation—Various Matters.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 4.—Senator WARNER left for Alabama to-night. That State has been erected into a separate military district, under the command of Gen. CRAWFORD, and the President has ordered ten additional companies of troops to be stationed at different localities in the State. Senator WARNER gives a cheering report of the political condition of the State. The broad platform of universal amnesty and equal rights has completely disarmed the ex-rebel element, many of whom have openly espoused the Republican cause. The Democrats will have to look elsewhere than in Alabama for their expected gains. The condition of the State presents a broad contrast with the State of Tennessee, where the rule of proscription first disrupted the party, and then lost the State. The material prosperity of Alabama is also increasing with the most gratifying rapidity, and her railroad system, under the stimulus of Northern capital, is steadily expanding.

NEW MAIL LINE.

Mr. SPARKS, agent of the Oceanic Steam-ship Company, had an interview with the Postmaster-General today, and submitted proposals for carrying our foreign mails on one of the unoccupied days. This is a new English company, which is now having six first-class iron steamships built upon the Clyde. These steamers are are to be of 5,000 tons burden, and, according to the agent, are to make their trips across the Atlantic inside of nine days. The first one, which is already launched, will be in New-York in about six weeks. The Department will give them a contract to take out a foreign mail on Mondays, to commence with their first trip. As soon as enough of their ships are completed, they they will make their trips across once a fortnight, and expect to be ready to make weekly trips by next June.

POLITICAL PROSPECTS.

The advices received from all sections of the country by the Republican Congressional Committee show that the political situation is steadily improving in the doubtful districts. The Democrats are not making as much headway as was expected, and all advices tend to show that they will not gain nearly as many Congressmen as two or three months ago it seemed likely they would.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE OF CLERKS.

The question about leaves of absence of clerks in the Interior Department, going home to vote, has been settled by arranging that they shall have the necessary time without any deduction from their salary, or the regular annual allowance of thirty days.

POSTAL CONVENTIONS.

Three international postal conventions which have been for some time pending in the Post-office Department, were completed and sent to the President for approval today. That with New-Zealand provides for postal service by the direct line of steamers now running from San Francisco; that with British Columbia and Vancouver's Island is similar to the one now in operation between the United States and Canada, and that with San Salvador is on the basis of the one heretofore concluded with Guatemala.

Dispatch to the Associated Press.

SAN DOMINGO.

Prof. GABB, who is engaged making surveys in San Domingo, recently wrote to a friend in Washington. The feeling in favor of the annexation of that Republic to the United States is little short of unanimity, notwithstanding the rejection of the treaty by the Senate of the United States. The salvation of the country from anarchy depends upon annexation. The partisans of CABRAL differ from BAEZ only in this, namely: They want CABRAL to conduct the negotiations. Another letter states that although the Secretary of War, HEINGREA, had some personal ill-feeling against BAEZ, it is expected he will resume his duties at his office at the expiration of his leave of absence.

CABINET MEETING.

All the members of the Cabinet, Messrs. AKERMAN and COX excepted, were present at the meeting today. The session was about two hours long, and business of a routine character only was transacted.

CONSUL AT NICE.

WM. H. VESEY, of the District of Columbia, has been appointed United States Consul at Nice, France.

THE CENSUS.

Complaints in regard to the manner in which the census has been taken in different parts of the country are under investigation at the Census Office. The payments to Assistant-Marshals are stopped in all cases where reasons exist for supposing the work has been improperly or imperfectly performed. The cases where substantial reasons for complaints are shown are not, however numerous. With the exception of New-York, the almost universal disappointment of the larger cities has not led to serious accusations of negligence or unfairness. Brooklyn and St. Louis exhibit an unexpected increase. Philadelphia has every reason to be satisfied with the result. The Marshal of Maryland has not yet allowed the returns to be published. New-Orleans and San Francisco will come fully up to every reasonable estimate. Chicago, Boston and Cincinnati have had Marshals whose faithfulness and efficiency could not be questioned. As to New-York, the controversy is regarded here as of a partisan character, and it is generally believed that Gen. SHARPE is likely to be found as candid and honest as the Marshal who took the census in 1860. Scarcely a complaint has been made in regard to the cities of the second class. It is mainly in cities of the third or fourth class, and in smart towns which aspire to be cities, that the greatest disappointment is felt. Fortunately, these are the cases which can most readily be investigated, and the question as to the completeness of the census is generally settled at home without an appeal to the Census Office. In some cases volunteer committees of citizens have gone over the ground a second time with the Assistant Marshals, until it was settled to their satisfaction, whether the work was or was not well done. Very few complaints have been received from the several districts. In a few instances small portions of the sparsely settled Territories in the North and West have been passed by in the enumeration, and it has been found necessary to instruct the Assistant Marshals to return and take them. In the Territories the census has almost uniformly been promptly and thoroughly taken. By the act of 1852 provision is made for the re-enumeration of the sections where the census shall be found to have been improperly taken. Generally it is found to be better to allow supplementary returns to be made. This is particularly the case in the cities where families are now returning from the sea-shore and the country. Wherever application for authority to re-enumerate has been made, the Census Office has instructed the Marshals not to be influenced by popular disappointment or dissatisfaction at the results, inasmuch as the expectations formed had been in so many cases shown to be unfounded and unreasonable, but to make a personal investigation into the facts before reporting.

WAR LETTERS.

ON THE MARCH.

Travels of a Correspondent—The Line of Supply—Horrors of War—Moving Toward Strasbourg—In Germany Again—In Sight of Strasbourg.

From Our Special Correspondent.

APPENWEIER, Baden, Wednesday, Sept. 7, 1870.

When the German third army turned north from its march toward Paris, and took from Chalons the course parallel to that which MCMAHON was pursuing from Rheims, it was evident a junction would be made between this force under "FRITZ," and that new army which, under the Crown Prince of Saxony, had moved north from Metz. If I remained, therefore, with the Guard Corps, I should soon arrive at the same point with my colleague, who would come up from Chalons with the other army. Such a combination would have been very agreeable to us under the rule that "misery loves company," but so unnecessary that I made a change in my plans and withdrew from Lorraine into Alsace, and finally have crossed the Rhine once more. I came from Metz by Pont-à-Mousson, whence I had sent you a letter a few days before; thence to Nancy, Luneville, Saverne, and Brumath, at which latter point I intended to establish my head-quarters while I proceeded to examine the siege of Strasbourg.

THE LINE OF SUPPLY.

The line of railway which enters France from Bavaria at Wissembourg is used by the German Army up to Nancy. When Toul falls this railroad will be the through line of supply for the armies besieging Paris. At present Toul makes a bad break in the route, as does Bitsche in the line next north, and Metz in the great Saarbrück line. They have built a temporary road which joins the tracks from Saarbrück with that for Nancy, from Remilly to Pont-à-Mousson, but later events make it equally desirable to have the north branch toward Sedan connected also. It will be accomplished some way, even if Metz holds out.

HORRORS OF WAR.

The country around Metz is in a deplorable state, used up, over-run. The villages on the west side, particularly where the last two great battles of the "five days" took place, are ruined. The system of fighting from wall to wall and house to house, as pursued by the French on those days, accounts for the condition in which the villages and houses are left. Houses and fences are most frequently riddled with shot, and there was much destruction by fire. The French took advantage of every cover, and made everything into a stockade, by knocking loopholes for their Chassepots through all sorts of walls, whether it was the side of a house or the bottom of an overturned wagon. Now it looks, truly enough and literally, a down-trodden country; all about Gravellotte, and indeed all around Metz, and along the road to Pont-à-Mousson, where the endless wagon trains are continually moving both ways. The Moselle bridge is at Pont-à-Mousson. At Nancy there are a great many soldiers—Bavarians. It seems to me that although the great columns have moved on far into the interior of France, there is still quiet a formidable German Army scattered through this country between Nancy and the Rhine. Everywhere there are the Prussian helmets, and not a town of any consequence is without a considerable representation of either Bavarians, Wurtembergers or Badeners. These soldiers are quite at their ease in Alsace, where the language of the people is much more German than French.

MOVING TOWARD STRASBOURG.

Brumath is a station of some importance on the railway about five miles north of the junction at Wendenheim and twelve from Strasbourg. It is the nearest place on that side of the Rhine where a civilian wishing to see the bombardment can find accommodations. Not only will he find food and lodging very uncertain any nearer to Strasbourg, but he must return to Brumath whenever he wishes to send a letter or a telegram. After trying, I concluded that this base was too far from the line of activity for my purpose. A journey to Mundelsheim and Schiltigheim, most of the distance on foot, gave me very little satisfaction. One can see the Cathedral spire from the Königstube at Heidelberg, and to be sixty miles nearer and see no more is not likely to be satisfactory. We could see the bombardment, to be sure, and get tolerably near to a battery of heavy guns at Schiltigheim. Saw a village of a few houses quite consumed by fire, caused by shells from Strasbourg; heard the noise, but could never see through the smoke what was of paramount interest—*i. e.*, where the shells and shot thrown by the Germans were striking, or what effect they were having. 'Twas quite useless to try to get by the line of the batteries. A sortie might give me something to write about, but the garrison were not likely to make a sortie expressly for my benefit. So I concluded to withdraw from that, at least, doubtful point of observation. I had learned that the chances were much better on this side of the Rhine. The hottest of the fire, too, seemed to come from Kehl. Accordingly, I retreated from Mundolsheim and from Brumath, and took the rail, platform car, in this instance, being the accommodation, to Bischweiler, and thence by a very bad one-horse carriage traveled to Rastadt. It was a long way around, but it was necessary, there being no bridge nearer. That opposite Rastadt is a pontoon-bridge only. I did not stop to examine the fortification which, six weeks ago, I should have been most interested in seeing and describing. The reader, doubtless, thought it important at that time, and may remember my mention of it among the barriers against the expected advance of the French Armies into Germany. Its position on the east side of the river corresponds to that of Landou on the west. It is not as far from the river as Landou, but it must be eight or ten miles to the eastward, and is on the railroad, the direct line from Frankfort and Darmstadt to Bale, in Switzerland.

IN GERMANY.

I was near to Baden-Baden, but had no time to spare, nor much object in stopping there. It gives very vividly the contrast between the French and German sides of the frontier in the present state of things, to state that Baden has not ceased to be a safe and pleasant "watering-place." Compared with other seasons, of course, it is deserted, but the hotels are open, music and play go on as usual at the Kursaal, and the beautiful grounds are kept in all their perfection. There are many guests too, some Americans, of course, notably Mrs. Gen. BANKS and daughters. At Rastadt I was in Germany again, and found once more a railroad doing something like regular service, and selling tickets, and actually checking baggage. I had nearly forgotten that such things were. This line runs regularly, except that near Switzerland, somewhere, between Schliengen and Bale, there is a dangerous fifteen miles, and passengers are conveyed around by carriages. It is because the French have a habit of firing upon the trains at this place, where the road is very near to the river, and making raids across to tear up the track. I only went as far as Appenweier, however. From this place, which is not much more than a comfortable railway station, the railroad which connects the German system with the French branches off. It is rather the road which did connect the French and German lines, for now not only does the siege of Strasbourg interrupt this route, but the magnificent iron bridge which crosses the Rhine between that city and Kehl was blown up very soon after the declaration of war. Badeners might have spared this work if they had foreseen events. But success depends on vigorous measures at the outset, and they can afford not to regret their splendid bridge now. It was only a section of the structure at the Baden end which was blown up. It was about 6 P. M. when we first arrived at this place, (Appenweier.) I say we, for I had made the acquaintance on the train from Rastadt of a German-American, lately from Oregon, but a native of Firth, in Bavaria. And this gentleman being anxious to get a view of the bombardment we formed an alliance. There are trains running from here toward the river as far as Kork, but we had reasons for thinking we should meet with less obstacles by taking a less carefully-watched route. We succeeded in finding a private conveyance. It was a two-horse farm-wagon—one of those carryalls peculiarly adapted to moving hay or straw, but awkward enough for everything else. Still, they use no other kind here. I have described the same wagon before as being "called out" all through the country to help along the march of the armies. A two-horse wagon it was, with a tongue and not thills, and yet its proprietor saw no difficulty in taking only one horse for our journey. The result was beyond my expectations, for we arrived at Bodersweier within two hours, by way of Bolshurst, it being a distance of about eight miles. Here we discharged our vehicle and walked on to Auenheim. We had provided ourselves with sausages and sandwiches from the restaurant of the railway station at Appenweier. It was raining. In fact it would be difficult to name a day when it did not rain, where I have been, for the last two weeks.

IN SIGHT OF STRASBOURG.

At the little village of Auenheim, we were within about six miles of Strasbourg. When we saw a church tower with a nice balcony around it, we thought it might furnish a capital place for the trial of our glasses next morning. But we were not permitted to cherish the vain hope long; we were already "suspect," and invited without great delay to report to the Captain commanding. We defined our position to the worthy officer, and were politely but firmly informed that we must return toward Appenweier, or might stop at any village between, but not here. As for the church tower, that was entirely out of the question, it being strictly under military occupation. The firm adhesion to his notion of duty was the more notable on the part of this officer, as he and my Oregon friend had recognized each other as fellow-townsmen—both were boys together at Firth, near Nuremberg. We left the Captain and proceeded to take a little beer and cheese in the room of the little hotel, where we found a jolly landlord and several peasants engaged in that same patriotic duty. The landlord gave us no hope about the tower, but he and his companions told us all about the "lay of the land" toward the Rhine and Kehl, and our only chance seeming to be in skulking up to a position near enough to see something, we made overtures to the most intelligent-looking peasant to persuade him to act as our guide. He was not ambitious, but he was avaricious. An offer of more money than he would be likely to see otherwise in a year's time brought him to the point. It was stipulated that if he did not bring us where we could see whether the shell fell in Strasbourg or not, and pretty nearly where they fell, too, he was not to receive the money. We went out into the rain once more. My blanket was already wet through. The darkness, however, was necessary to our success. We ventured to visit the church, not willing to give up that tower; but the sentinel told our guide that no one was allowed with or without passes to go up. I don't know yet exactly what that meant, but we gave up our hopes of getting a view from that point. Down the road about half a mile we were stopped by a sentinel as wet as ourselves, and ordered to turn back. Turn back we did, about ten rods, then climbed a fence, and taking a circuit through the fields to the right, had soon "flanked" that sentinel, and I don't know how many others. The darkness protected us; so did the rain. But this had made us very wet. When we came to a stream shallow, but about one hundred and eighty feet wide, we did not hesitate to ford it, being already beyond all danger of getting any wetter. We had no "traps" but our field glasses, our rations being contained in capacious coat-pockets. This stream was really a loop of the Rhine, one of three small branches, of which it has so many from Bale to Speyn, crooking out like the handle of a jug. The water was leg deep, no current, and a sand-bar in the middle. The darkness was absolute, but our guide knew the way well, and we clung to his skirts. We soon came to a smaller stream, and this seemed to be what the guide was searching for. We were quickly into and over it, after which we continued to follow alongside of it and in the hollow which marked its course. After pursuing a dark wood which was revealed to us by the fire light and flashes coming from a village burning on the other side of the river, and the bursting of shells, we turned, always with the little stream, directly south, and went on till we came quite under the line of fire. The shells from Kehl went over our heads. Here we took up our position. We could not go into Strasbourg, that was very certain. What then could we hope to do better than see all we might from this point? The peasant said we should be hidden by the banks of the hollow through which the little stream ran, and by the tall grass on both sides.

A HALT.

It was between 1 and 2 o'clock A. M. when we halted. Shelter and fire would have been agreeable. We had an opportunity to test the Prussian system. It was very uncomfortable, but we were neither of us injured in health, and I will state in advance that the rain continued the twenty-five hours that we remained there. It was not necessary to wait for daylight to see the bombardment. We had seen the flashes and the great lights rising from burning houses all along. The two batteries of six guns each at Kehl kept up the fastest fire of any. This was to our left and we had got very near—perhaps a mile. But we were nearer to Strasbourg than were the Baden batteries by nearly as great a distance. There was a village burning on the west side of the river. Couldn't decide whether it was Schiltigheim or not; a small village, and it seemed to be all going. The light from the conflagration penetrated the rainy darkness to Strasbourg, and brought into sight all the salient objects on the north side of the city, and very clearly the cathedral spire. It seemed very much nearer than it really was, when thus revealed by the fire-light and flashes, and contrasting with the intense darkness of the night. Strasbourg was returning the fire in all directions, but very slowly. I should think not more than one to six shots did the besieged city repay to the Kehl batteries in exchange for their shots. Daylight came before we began to think of it, so interested had we been in watching the firing. We realised that our position was a dangerous one. It was not that any shell was likely to fall in our vicinity, but we might be seen by some sentinel and reminded of our breach of regulations by a musket-ball. We laid very low, tearing away the grass on the crest of knoll behind which we were hidden, so as to make openings through which we could use our glasses, ourselves lying down. We coveted even the privilege of standing up on the ridge, but dared not attempt it in daylight. The practice of the German batteries was excellent. We did not see, during the whole time we were watching, that a single shot or shell fell short, and only one shell burst in air. The Kehl batteries seemed to direct their fire upon the citadel, which is nearer than the city. The shot striking the wall's made greater or less breaches, which we could see distinctly enough. And the shells seemed to explode at the moment of striking, though undoubtedly fired by time fuses. The guns of Strasbourg were well directed, but were firing very slowly. They have quite destroyed Kehl, and I have already spoken of two large conflagrations caused by them on the north side. Our desire to see into Strasbourg was not gratified. We could see that the cathedral spire, 474 feet high, as everybody knows, was still safe and sound. It has had a hit, but the mark is slight and easily repaired. We could not see anything to satisfy us whether it is true or not that the two libraries are destroyed. This is a matter of great interest, for the Imperial Library contained one hundred and fifty thousand volumes, and many rare and valuable manuscripts, and the University Library had thirty to forty thousand volumes. The Prussian officers say they believe with sorrow that both are destroyed. We could see that there were several fires in the city, and in one part flames as though from two or three blocks of one street, near the northern side of the town. But many reports greatly exaggerate the condition of the besieged city. The scene continued ever the same, and we took advantage of the darkness, in the middle of the night, to retreat as we had come the night before. It had become monotonous, and the rain decidedly inhospitable.

NICKWAKET.

GERMANY.

The State of Public Feeling in Berlin.

The following extract from a private letter has been handed to us for publication:

BERLIN, Wednesday, Sept 7, 1870.

How vastly everything has changed within a few weeks, since the Corsican, in his blind arrogance, insulted in our King the nation, and aroused to indignation the vast masses, who will now end, as a just punishment of God, his curse-laden career on earth. The bitterness and wrath against him, as well as the inspired enthusiasm and sacrifice, are also really grand. The unity of Germany is greater and stronger than one ever could expect; and, strangest of all, brought on by him who was its greatest enemy. The soldiers are so numerous, it seems as if they sprang from the earth; and here, in the provinces, one cannot realise that a million of German warriors have trespassed the frontier of Gaul. In spite of all this, not all have been yet called in by far; for instance, the men of 1847 and 1850 have not yet been enrolled, and the substitute reserve of the first and second classes, who are assembled in times of war for garrison service, are excused on account of slight bodily defects, and have not been needed yet.

Besides the four German Armies, whose strength is about a million, and which stand already in France, a strong army under Gen. FALKENSTEIN protects the coast, which is really brilliantly fortified and secured, so that no danger menaces.

One division is in Schleswig, to check the Danes. One corps of 150,000 men is assembled in Silesia, as one hears renewedly of Austrian armaments. A second corps, under Gen. CONSTEIN, is congregated around Berlin; and a new one has been organized in the Rhine Province under the Grand Duke of MECKLENBURG-SCHWERIN, in order to relieve a part of the army before Metz, which then shall march with our Crown Prince on to Paris, in order soon to put an end to this bloody drama. Germany, indeed, did not know in her divided state how strong she was. The resources that she has developed are really grand, and, notwithstanding all that, calmness and order reign, as if the troops only marched out to manœuvre. The reserve armies in Silesia, around Berlin and the Rhine Province are evidently no longer necessary, for there are troops enough to hunt the game to death without them.

The people of Germany will not have to suffer again from the diplomacy of the foreign Powers, who, upon the breaking out of the war, folded their hands, and did not understand how to prevent a massacre such as the world has never seen. It wants guarantees for an everlasting peace, in order once at last to enjoy in rest the fruits of labor and fatigue, and not always to feel uneasy, as if resting on a barrel of gunpowder.

The foreign Courts already become agitated, and speak of mediations of peace, and give us to understand that any dismemberment of France cannot be suffered. After the noblest blood has flowed in streams, the moral obligation rests upon us, to do our utmost for the prevention of a return of such occurrences; and addresses are sent now to the King that he shall not be influenced by such uncalled-for interference from the foreign Powers, even should new sacrifices by demanded from the people. Which of these can be so daring? England has always been ready to hazard her commerce and interests to mingle in foreign affairs which do not at all concern her. What is her army of thirty thousand men good for, which is all that she, in fact, possesses in Europe, and how could her fleet harm us, when the French one has been promenading in the North Sea and the Baltic?

Austria is impotent. Her German subjects, moreover, keep her in reins. Russia has to fear Poland. There remain for us those colossal armies that are still in reserve. Now we hope that all goes well, for we want only what is right and just. Had France not insulted us in so deadly a manner, we never had thought of taking Alsace. Hereby the papers, in Paris, too, act as if we had invaded their country insidiously, and they irritate the uneducated part of the population, as if we were the beastly hordes of Africa, with which they thought to devastate our fields at the very first. The people in Paris are still duped by their Minister of War. The good Parisians will believe that everything goes on well, until the German tricolor waves from the Tuileries. That famous city now alone remains to us, and we cannot believe it can sustain itself long. First, on account of its many inhabitants, and then the extension of its fortifications. Then comes the inner hostile element, which one can well say is its most powerful enemy. We hope our troops will soon march triumphantly up the Boulevards.

It is incredible how greatly twenty-two years of Napoleonic domination has ruined this unhappy people. Certainly never has a war been made with such a great moral assistance on the part of the people, and this against France. Everything is a unit. The enthusiasm was, indeed, great. Old people, who remember 1815, shake their white heads and say, "such they have never experienced." Victory upon victory! Who would have thought that God so soon would bless our arms? God grant that we may understand to use them wisely.

ITALY.

Royal Troops in the Papal Territory—The Pope's Policy—Reception of the King's Messenger—The Settlement of the Question—Popular Sentiment Throughout the Kingdom—Attitude of America—The Situation.

From Our Own Correspondent.

FLORENCE, Tuesday, Sept. 13, 1870.

The Government has taken the step so long meditated, and Italian troops are in the Papal Territory. The Count SAN MARTINO, the bearer of the King's letter to the Pope, has returned to Florence, and, although no report of the result of his mission is yet published by authority, it is well understood that no single word was uttered by the Pontiff in the conversation to which the King's agent was admitted which indicates the slightest disposition to accede to the proposals made. In fact, a policy of resistance was that some time since resolved upon, and today has been witnessed its first application in the opposition made by the Pope's troops at Civita Castellana, which place was taken by assault by the soldiers of the army of Italy. A force so out of proportion to the work to be done is on the frontier, that eight and forty hours should be quite sufficient to overrun all the territory outside the walls of Rome.

SETTLEMENT OF THE QUESTION.

The King's messenger was received by PIUS IX. with respect and kindness, and interviews were held with ANTONELLI, and Father BECKS, the General of the Company of Jesuits. But the question, it seems, is to be settled by Gen. CADORNA and Gen. BIXIO, who have the leading commands in the military expedition. Senator TERRENCE MAMIANI is at the head of the commission appointed to have charge of the arrangement of the civil administration. As the Antibes Legion is dissolved, and the soldiers permitted to return to France, no Frenchmen are left in the Papal service. It is the intention of the Government, as soon as Rome is taken, to send the Zouaves, and other foreigners composing the Pope's army, out of Italy, and incorporate into the National Army any Italians that may be found. Viterbo, Frosinone and Terracina are occupied by Italian troops, and nearly the whole Papal force is concentrated at Rome. Some say one thing, and some say another; but it is probable that at Rome a sharp resistance will be made. The two railroads that lead from Florence to Rome are broken, and we fail now to secure any direct intelligence. The gates of the city are closed and no outsiders are any longer permitted to enter. It is said here that the Pope has given notice that he will remain in the Vatican when the Italian troops enter Rome, and the diplomatic agents of foreign Powers at his Court have informed him of their intention to come in a body at the last moment, and learn from him his intentions. The Baron D'ARNIM, the Minister of the [illegible] German Confederation at the Pontifical Court, has [illegible] today, on his way to Rome. The representative of the French Emperor has broken up his establishment here, and M. SENARD, the Minister of the Republic, is on his way to the post. He held office under the Republic of 1848, and is seventy years old.

POPULAR SENTIMENT.

From all parts of Italy addresses and messages of congratulation are arriving, inspired by the lively pleasure awakened by the prospect of the acquisition of Rome. As to Rome itself, nobody doubts that a general shout of joy will hail the entrance of the Italian troops. The masses of these populations are ready enough to hurrah for any change, for they do not know what is for their good; but in the present case the boon is genuine liberty, regulated by law.

ATTITUDE OF AMERICA.

The action of the Government of the United States, in taking the lead in recognising the new Republic in France, has been commented upon in a tone not only of favor, but almost of applause, by the journals here. Italy, Spain, and Switzerland did not hesitate long to follow our example. It is the interest of this country to be on the best terms with France at the moment of the decisive step of the occupation of the Roman territory, to which the Republic seems disposed to make no opposition. The telegraph brought us, notice, a day or two ago, of an emphatic denunciation made by the American Cabinet, of the further prosecution of the war by the Prussian King. It was a surprise to many to witness such lively action, as that reported, on the part of our Minister at Berlin, and some authorities refused to credit the intelligence, or to accept it only as greatly exaggerated by transmission. Much credit has been given to the Government of Gen. GRANT, for the prudence and good sense of its policy, and no intelligent person here is inclined to believe that it will commit the country to a course of procedure which would force her, under any circumstances, to be a party in Old World controversies. Among the nations of the world none is more respected for its power than the United States; but what is worth more, now that slavery is destroyed, none is more respected for the moderation of its foreign policy and the wisdom of its internal administration.

THE SITUATION.

Returning to Italian affairs, the Government has taken a position from which it cannot retire. Our doubts, so long reluctantly cherished, may be resolved in a few days. Events are marching rapidly, and we are the spectators of scenes among the most remarkable in the world's history. A Power more than a thousand years old is on the point of going down, and the Papacy is to be forced to take its legitimate place among the other agencies which Providence employs for the regeneration of human society.

ANGELICO.

BOARD OF HEALTH.

The Fat-Melting Nuisances Considered as an Eulogy on Soap—A Ribald Physician Joking with Death—Increased Mortality.

The Board of Health met at the usual hour yesterday, President BOSWORTH in the chair, and Commissioners Brennan, Carnochan, Ceccavini, Gross, Manierre, Mullaly, H. Smith and Dr. S. Smith present.

Upon reports from the Attorney, suits were ordered in 155 cases of violations of the Tenement-house law, and thirteen cases of non-compliance with the orders of the Board.

A report from the Special Committee on Yellow Fever at Governor's Island was presented. It will be found in another column.

President BOSWORTH called attention to certificates of death left with the Register of Records by a person signing himself JOHN BISHOP, No. 113 East Seventeenth-street, both of which were of infants. In one opposite the word occupation in the printed blank he had written "gone—used to suck," and in the other, "feeding on a bottle." In one he gave the cause of death as "first, marasmus; second, cholera infantum, want of breath;" and in the other, "Marasmus, hand-feeding, hot weather, the will of God Almighty, and want of breath." President BOSWORTH said that it was clear to him that this ribaldry was not a compliance with the law, and upon his suggestion the matter was referred to counsel, and Dr. BISHOP will probably be required to pay a heavy penalty for his attempt to palm off indecency for wit in a solemn official document.

The Register of Records reported an increase of sixty-two in the mortality of the week, and also several physicians who had neglected to comply with the law by reporting deaths occurring in their practice within twenty-four hours of the date of decease, and suits were ordered to be brought against them.

Upon reports made by the City Sanitary Inspector, a large number of applications to do things prohibited by the Sanitary Code, except when done by permit of the Board, were acted upon.

Upon motion of Commissioner BRENNAN Dr. ROGER SHERMAN TRACY was appointed an Assistant Health Inspector, at a salary of $1,200 per annum.

The Sanitary Committee made the following report, which was read and ordered on file:

To the Board of Health:

In relation to remonstrances of citizens against the continuance of fat-melting at the foot of Forty-fourth, Forty-fifth and One Hundred and Sixth streets, east, and the dumping grounds on the East and North Rivers, severally referred to the Sanitary Committee, the undersigned respectfully report: Repeated inspections during the Summer months of all the slaughter-houses, fat-melting establishments, rendering-places, dumping-grounds, and similar locations and occupations furnishing a constant source of complaints to the citizens and public Press, and causing no little annoyance to this Board, have convinced your Committee that short of a thorough reform in the location and management of these various occupations no satisfactory result can be arrived at. Unless all the slaughtering—of which offal, rendering, fat-melting, tripe-boiling, gut-cleaning, &c., are but the natural offspring—instead of being carried on at about sixty different places, can be concentrated in a few large abattoirs, as has been done in other great cities, there will be no abatement in, or relief from, said constant complaint of what is generally termed nuisances. All efforts of this Board to improve matters in this direction must prove unavailing, as long as there is not a proper public spirit evinced on the part of the Press, the citizens and those directly concerned, to aid it in its contemplated reforms. It is shocking to see how little correct information and sound judgment in the discussion of these various subjects is generally evinced. It is practically impossible to render "fresh fat only," while half a dozen or a dozen such establishments have to be supplied by sixty odd smaller or larger slaughter-houses with the raw material. Throughout the warmer seasons a large proportion of the fat from slaughtered animals must necessarily and speedily become tainted ere it can reach the melting tank, and all technical or chemical contrivances cannot wholly do away with the nauseous smell created by the melting of the once-tainted fat. In close connection with capacious abattoirs above, a satisfactory result can be secured. It is somewhat humiliating that while, for instance, the City of Paris enjoys such institutions since 1812, they are still lacking in this Metropolis. But what constitutes an abattoir? By no means a place only, as it seems here to be understood, where the slaughtering of domestic animals of all kinds is carried on by tens of thousands instead of hundreds or dozens, but a place which has the following component parts: fenced spaces or pens for the reception of all the arriving animals, where the butcher can, at his leisure, find those belonging to him; stables and sheep-folds, where cattle, calves and sheep are kept and fed until wanted; slaughter-houses, to kill, skin, open, wash and cut to pieces the animals; blood receptacles, as no blood must be allowed to run into the sewers or river; melting-houses, where the fat is melted for tallow; a tripe-house, for the preparation of stomachs, heads, feet and other secondary parts; hide-salting floors, places of deposit for the offal, water reservoirs, sewers, lodgings and offices for the employes; stables for the butchers' horses, sheds for their carts, &c. It is evident from the very nature of a thus-constructed abattoir, that with it many nuisances complained of can be abated. A complete and constant control over every branch and detail of the establishment is made practicable and easy. All the offal and other refuse animal matter from whichever source, and all fallen animals, should be speedily forwarded to a rendering-place, so situated, arranged and managed as to give no reasonable cause for complaint to the neighborhood. The Rendering Company, but lately in existence, instead of seeking the aid of the authorities in order to find a location where its operations could be carried on without reasonable objections, and in the most approved manner, abruptly broke up, and thereby turned into an offal nuisance which outraged the community and all the neighborhood. The scandal of throwing thousands of carcasses and many hundred tons of offal into the water, and having the same washed on the shore, should and could have been avoided if good-will and cooler judgment had prevailed. Nowadays no intelligent nation will commit the foolhardy proceedings of throwing over into the water as an irreparable loss what should be scrupulously returned to the soil, namely, a vast amount of nitrogen, phosphoric acid [illegible] and alkalies. For every ton of [illegible] the waves of the sea, we have to import additional tons of guano and other fertilizers. A perfect and well-conducted rendering establishment is not a nuisance, but a blessing to society in more than one respect. Nuisances they are in populous communities if they are neglected, misunderstood or even discarded, instead of being taken care of and properly regulated. A similar bearing it has with the utilization of all raw or refuse fat; its utmost utilization is not only legitimate and proper, but necessary, for from it comes that indispensable and priceless commodity [illegible] of which the great [illegible] the quantity of [illegible] highly indicative of the progress and achievements in civilization, comfort and refinement. Happily, we Americans use soap to excess, rather than be sparing of it.

To this extensive use of soap we [illegible] in great part, [illegible] distinction of [illegible] people on earth [illegible] not whether [illegible] on this lavish use of soap as the measure of [illegible] of our progressive civilization [illegible] been the custom heretofore. From all these observations, your Committee have come to the conclusion that this Board, in granting or refusing permits to slaughter-houses, fat-melting establishments, and other occupations, as aforesaid, must use, irrespective of all public clamor, its own judgment and discrimination until that time when, by the erection of substantial and well-conducted abattoirs with all their appurtenances, a thorough-going reform in this respect can be brought about.

DR. G. CECCARINI, Chairman,
STEPHEN SMITH,
MAGNUS GROSS.

After the transaction of some routine business, the Board adjourned, to meet in special session this morning at 11 o'clock.

THE YELLOW FEVER.

A Mild Type of the Disease on Governor's Island—Source of the Infection—Cases in the City—Reports of the Special Committee of the Board of Health and of the Health Officer.

At the meeting of the Board of Health, yesterday, the following report from the Special Committee on Governor's Island was read and ordered on file:

HEALTH DEPARTMENT, NO. 301 MOTT-STREET,
NEW-YORK, Oct. 4, 1870.

To the Honorable the Board of Health.

GENTLEMEN: The Committee who were authorized to take the necessary measures for the removal to Quarantine of those sick with yellow fever at Governor's Island, and to protect this City from said disease, and to investigate the origin of the disease and the circumstances of its introduction at Governor's Island, have the honor to present the following report: Immediately after receiving the resolution of the Board, the Committee proceeded to Governor's Island, conferred with the Commandant and Surgeon in charge of that post, who concurred promptly with the recommendation of your Committee as to the measures deemed to be necessary, but from want of authority to enforce such peremptory measures the Committee were referred to the medical director, Dr. CUYLER, upon whom they called. Recognising the necessity for prompt action, and being in entire accord with your Committee as to the necessary measures to be enforced, the matter was laid before Gen. McDOWELL, who immediately issued orders placing Governor's Island under quarantine restrictions, and the Commandant was directed to comply fully with any and every precaution and detail your Committee might think necessary. On the morning of the 30th September the Health Officer of the Port having placed his steamer at the disposal of the Committee, an attempt was made to remove the sick to the New-York Quarantine Hospital, but the weather proving unpropitious, the removal could not be effected until the day following, Oct. 1. On that day all those found sick or complaining, to the number of sixty persons, soldiers, women and children, were removed. The bedding, clothing, and other articles that could possibly have become infected upon the steamer, were taken to the steamer *Illinois*, in the Lower Bay, and burned. The quarters upon the island where the fever had occurred were vacated, fumigated, disinfected and cleaned. Provision was made for the removal daily to the Quarantine Hospital of any cases that might occur subsequently. No communication will be allowed by any soldier or residents with the infected quarters upon the island until after frost shall have rendered these restrictions unnecessary. Thus by the immediate removal of all sick, and placing the island under strict quarantine, your Committee hope they may be enabled to protect the City from the disease. The most diligent inquiries have as yet failed to discover that this disease has been communicated to any person within the limits of the City, except those who have been directly exposed to the infection upon the island by visiting the sick as nurses or mourners remaining there in the infected locality long enough to have contracted disease. Since the 12th September there have been seven deaths in the City from this disease, all of whom had been upon Governor's Island for a longer or shorter period, either as nurses for their friends, or as mourners at funerals of those dead of the fever. But three other cases have as yet been discovered in the City up to the present time, and these three were soldiers from the island on leave. Respecting the origin of the disease, and the circumstances of its introduction upon Governor's Island, from all the investigation possible in this limited time, your Committee cannot but come to the conclusion that its source has been from infected vessels that have been allowed to land and lie at the docks of Brooklyn, ranging from a point, the Empire Stores, down as far as Hamilton Ferry, opposite to the eastern shores of Governor's Island. Any infected article thrown overboard from these vessels would, by the natural flow of the tides at this point, be washed upon the beach at Governor's Island, immediately opposite to the quarters where the fever first broke out. On Thursday, 22d September, two members of the Sanitary Committee, Dr. STEPHEN SMITH and Dr. CECCARINI, with the City Sanitary Inspector, visited the island, carefully examined the cases, and were unable to diagnose the disease as yellow fever, being further assured by Surgeon PAGE, in charge of the post, who has been familiar with the disease in the Southern States. At the first visit of your Committee to Governor's Island, on Thursday, Sept. 22, it was difficult to form a decided opinion upon the true character of the disease, as by far the largest proportion of the cases presented symptoms so obscure and mild in these types, that a positive diagnosis could not be made. Two cases, however, which were in other buildings separate from the General Hospital, were so well defined in all the characteristic symptoms of yellow fever, that your Committee had no difficulty in making the diagnosis. These were recent cases. The mild type which the cases have presented at the island from the first has been the cause of so much confusion and doubt as to the true character of the disease, and had up to this time deceived those who had been familiar with the disease in its Southern habitats. Even after the report of Dr. NOTT, who visited the island by request of the President of the Board, at the suggestion of Dr. SMITH, on Wednesday last, the surgeons in charge of the post were not convinced of the true character of the disease until those well-marked cases placed the diagnosis beyond doubt. Respectfully submitted,

G. CECCARINI, Chairman Sanitary Committee.
J. M. CARNOCHAN, Health Officer.
MOREAU MORRIS, City Sanitary Inspector.

YELLOW FEVER.

Health Officer CARNOCHAN made the following report on yellow fever to the Commissioners of Quarantine yesterday afternoon:

HEALTH OFFICER'S DEPARTMENT,
QUARANTINE, S. I., Oct. 4, 1870.

Richard Schell, President Commissioners of Quarantine:

SIR: The following vessels from infected ports have been detained at Lower Quarantine since my report of the 27th ult.: Steamer *De Soto*, from New-Orleans Sept. 17 and Havana 22d, arrived the 27th; was seven days at New-Orleans and three at Havana; sent to hospital at the latter port four of the crew who had been attacked with yellow fever. One of the crew also died on the passage of the same disease. Since the arrival of the vessel at the Lower Quarantine three others suffering from yellow fever have been admitted to West Bank Hospital. The steam-ship *Morro Castle*, four days from Havana, arrived Sept. 28. Brig *Ascension*, thirty days from Cienfuegos, arrived Oct. 1. Bark *G. W. Rosevelt*, fourteen days from Havana, arrived Oct. 1; had two men in hospital at Havana with yellow fever; all well on arrival. Steam-ship *Mississippi*, seven days from New-Orleans, arrived Oct. 1; although this vessel had a clean bill of health, two of the crew were found to be suffering from yellow fever on her arrival at Lower Quarantine, and were transferred to the West Bank Hospital. Steam-ship *George Washington*, seven days from New-Orleans, arrived Oct. 1; has also a clean bill of health; had one of the crew sick with yellow fever on arrival at this port. Bark *Elba*, fourteen days from Havana, arrived Oct. 2. It will be thus seen that yellow fever is still arriving almost daily at this port, and that, for some time to come, great care will be necessary to prevent the further introduction of disease. During the past Summer I have repeatedly called the attention of your honorable Board to the frequent admissions of yellow fever cases to the West Bank Hospital, and to the imminent danger to which the City was exposed from evasions of quarantine, practised with unusual pertinacity by a few merchants and ship-owners interested in trade with infected ports. The prognostications which I have from time to time made have unfortunately been verified, and, but for the approaching change of season, and the isolated locality where the disease has planted itself, the city would no doubt have been devastated by pestilence, and the various commercial interests interrupted and injured beyond calculation. On the 14th of August, as far as can be ascertained, yellow fever broke out on Governor's Island, but it was not until the occurrence of several cases within the City limits that the Board of Health was made aware of its existence. As soon, however, as this was ascertained, steps were immediately taken to secure the co-operation of the military authorities in preventing the spread of the disease. Before consulting with Gen. McDOWELL and the military authorities of the post, it was decided to remove all the sick, with as little delay as possible, to the West Bank Hospital, and to proceed immediately with the disinfection of that part of the island where the disease had made its appearance. The removal of the patients on Friday last was prevented by the heavy storm. On Saturday, however, forty-six cases of yellow fever were transferred to West Bank Hospital. A sufficient number of convalescents and soldiers were also detailed by Gen. NIEL to act as nurses and attendants. Dr. STERNBER, United States Army, at the desire of the military authorities, went down to West Bank Hospital to take charge of the patients, in connection with the medical officers of this department. Several of the patients were moribund at the time of their removal, and since their admission to the hospital eight deaths have occurred. In these cases the symptoms were of the most malignant character, black vomit taking place before death. Five new cases were admitted on Sunday and two yesterday from Governor's Island, and on Saturday five cases of yellow fever which had occurred on vessels detained at Lower Quarantine were also transferred to West Bank Hospital. With these facts before us a heavy responsibility must rest upon those parties who have been instrumental in planting the seeds of pestilence in the community. The disease has been without doubt propagated from vessels which have evaded Quarantine, and which have been allowed to lie at the Brooklyn wharfs ranging from the Empire stores to Hamilton Ferry. Besides other possible means of communication, the ebb tide of this part of the channel striking directly upon the shores of Governor's Island, where the fever first made its appearance, has no doubt carried with it from these vessels the fomites by which the disease has been propagated. Only a short time previous to the outbreak of the epidemic the barks *Conties*, *Lord Baltimore* and *Signal*, the brig *Henry and Louise*, together with a number of other vessels which had evaded quarantine, were permitted to lie at the different docks above mentioned, though it was well known that cases of yellow fever had occurred on board of all of these vessels either at their port of departure or on the passage. When we also remember that, as has recently occurred at Barcelona where yellow fever is now raging, a single vessel may be the means of introducing the disease, we can scarcely be too thankful that New-York and Brooklyn have so far escaped a similar calamity.

Yours, very respectfully,
J. M. CARNOCHAN, Health Officer.

Anti-Gambling Frauds—The Case of Galway.

At the opening of the Court of General Sessions, yesterday, before Judge BEDFORD, a motion was made in the case of HENRY GALWAY, one of WEST's alleged confederates in the anti-gambling frauds, for an indefinite postponement of the trial. An affidavit was made by the accused that WM. A. SELKIRK and JEROME PLUNKETT, formerly employed by the Society for the Prevention of Gambling, were material witnesses for the defense, but that they were temporarily absent from the city. Judge BEDFORD informed counsel that the case was not on the calendar, and that the motion for an adjournment could not be entertained in consequence.

FOREIGN MISSIONS.

Sixty-first Annual Meeting of the American Board in Brooklyn—Progress of the Work—Interesting Reports.

The sixty-first annual meeting of the American Board of Foreign Missions commenced yesterday, in the Academy of Music, Brooklyn, and will continue, at intervals, until Friday night. The lower floor of the edifice, holding about six hundred people, was well filled with members and delegates from all parts of the country, and on the platform, among other distinguished persons, were the following gentlemen: Dr. E. Hooker, Hon. Wm. E. Dodge, Chief Justice Strong, Dr. J. P. Thompson, Hon. J. Kingsley, LL.D., Prof. Stowe, Dr. N. G. Clark, Boston, and Dr. G. W. Wood, New-York, the two Secretaries; Dr. Anderson, Rev. C. Blodgett, Rhode Island; Rev. E. E. Adams, New-Jersey; D. Eddie, Lansingburg, N. Y.; Dr. Mark Hopkins, Rev. Dr. Skinner, Dr. Thompson, Rev. Seetzer, Worcester, Mass.; D. T. Shepherd, Boston, Mass.; D. E. Alden, M. D., Randolph, Mass.; Dr. Cox, Brooklyn; President Laberee, of Middleboro College, and many others.

At 3 P. M. the President, Rev. Dr. HOPKINS, of Boston, called the assemblage to order, and proceedings were commenced by the singing of a hymn, after which a fervent and eloquent prayer for the success of the work in which the Board is engaged, was offered by Rev. LEWIS SKINNER, of Castleton, Vt. The report of the Home Department was read by Rev. S. B. TREAT, of Boston. By that report it appeared that only eighteen had been during the past year placed upon the list as new missionaries, to wit: Miss Gertrude E. Hance and Miss Laura A. Day, of the Zulu Mission; Rev. John O. Barrows and Mrs. Clara S. Barrows, of the Western Turkey Mission; Miss Caroline E. Bush, of the Eastern Turkey Mission; Mrs. Elizabeth D. Hardin, Rev. Charles W. Park and Mrs. Ann M. Park, of the Mahratta Mission; Miss Mary E. Randal, of the Madura Mission; Miss Hester A. Hillis, of the Ceylon Mission; Dauphin W. Osgood, M. D., and Mrs. Helen W. Osgood, of the Fuchu Mission; Rev. Isaac Pierson and Miss Naomi Drament, of the North China Mission; Rev. D. C. Green and Mrs. Mary J. Green, of the Japan Mission; Rev. Alfred L. Riggs and Mrs. Mary B. Riggs, of the Dakota Mission; in addition to these, twelve have returned to fields formerly occupied by them. Since the last meeting, Rev. JOHN P. SKEELS resigned his post as District Superintendent for Southern New-England, to take up the work of a regular pastor. In his place Rev. LUTHER H. GULLICK, M. D., has been appointed. In consequence of the transfer of a large number of Presbyterian churches to the Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions, Rev. JOHN McLEOD, of the Philadelphia District, and Rev. WILLIAM M. CHEEVER, of Ohio, have resigned the positions which they have held for many years. The committee have decided for the present to place the State of Ohio under the charge of Dr. BUSH, and Indiana under that of Mr. HUMPHREY. Two organizations, one in the East and the other in the West, have, during the last year, done excellent work among the women, and through them the Board has received over $17,000.

A general survey of the foreign work was next read by Dr. WILLMAN, of Newton, Mass., in which it was stated that the prospects of Protestantism in Turkey and India were never brighter than they are now. In supporting this assertion letters were referred to by HAGOP EFFENDI, head of the Protestant Civil Community in the Turkish Empire, and Sir BARTLE FRERE, formerly Governor of Bombay. All that has yet been done, however, is considered but preparatory. A Pentecostal season, such as that enjoyed in the Sandwich Islands, when 10,000 converts were made in one year, is looked for. The whole number of native laborers in connection with the different missions during the past year was 1,095, an increase of over a hundred in the previous year. Forty-five young men completed their theological studies the past year; seven at Wailuku in the Hawaiian Islands, nine in the Madura Mission, seven in Ceylon, and twenty-two at Harpoot. The number now in mission training-schools and seminaries, looking forward to the work of the ministry, is nearly if not quite equal to that in the seminaries belonging to the constituency of the Board. During the past year a theological seminary of great promise was begun in the Syria Mission, and a theological class was formed at Ahmednuggur, in the Mahratta field, while existing institutions were thoroughly reorganized in the Zulu, Ceylon, Madura, Persian, and Foochow missions. Arrangements are in progress to secure the establishment, as widely as possible, of theological institutes for the further training of native pastors and preachers, to raise their standard of ministerial education, and to awaken among them a healthful ambition to seek a better culture for themselves and their people. The missions in India have co-operated with the Christian Vernacular Education Society in the support of normal schools for the better training of teachers, while in Eastern Turkey and in Persia normal schools have just been established by our missionaries. Besides the common schools in charge of Christian teachers, and the mission seminaries, station schools for both sexes have been established in the Mahratta and Madura Missions, and station classes in Western and Eastern Turkey, under the immediate care of the missionaries. The opportunity is thus given to select, after a personal acquaintance, the more promising pupils for the higher institutions, and to train up helpers for local work. The work among the women has been of the most surprising character; indeed, the appearance of the Christian family system has done more to awaken them from their lethargy than anything else. It has been the practice of the Board from the first, to send out single ladies wherever they could be employed to advantage. It would not be easy to overestimate the results of Miss OGDEN's forty years' service in behalf of her sex in the Hawaiian Islands, or Miss FARRAR's thirty-five in India; or of labors by Misses FISKE and RICE among the Nestorians. Eight years after Miss FARRAR had ceased from her labors in Bombay, a native woman on her death-bed made her first confession of Christ—the Holy Spirit, after that long interval, bringing home to her heart the faithful instructions of her missionary teacher. Within the last few years, the way has been opened for direct missionary labor in behalf of women as never before, and the number of single ladies in the field has been increased, till they now number over forty. Five more are to leave for Western Asia the present month, and still the calls for such laborers will not be supplied.

The entire number of native churches is 238, with a membership of 24,142, an increase of 1,449 within the past twelve months. Only five new missionaries have been sent abroad this year, not enough to take the places of those who have died at their posts. An interesting experiment is in progress on the head waters of the Big Sioux River, commenced by twenty families from the Santee Agency, which have since increased to fifty. Their leading object is to change their manner of life. In other words, they wish to put off the Indian, and put on the white man. Without capital, "with scarcely a tool," with little or no experience in husbandry, they have gone forth to earn a living by tilling the soil. They are filing their papers in the Land Office, preparatory to the acquisition of homesteads which they can call their own, though required to pay $14 as preliminary thereto, and to renounce all their annuities, which are worth to every family at least $1,000, and to some $3,000 or $4,000. This change is to be directly attributed to the influence of the Christian religion upon the minds of these men and women.

The Treasurer's report for the year ending Aug. 31, shows the receipts to have been $483,390 21, and the expenditures $471,464 80; despite this balance, however, the organization is some $23,000 in debt; and in this connection Mr. TREAT remarked, with less likelihood of paying it off now than there was at this time last year.

Hon. A. C. BASTON, Hon. WILLIAM HEBGHT and Dr. C. P. BUSH were appointed as a Committee on Nominations, and Dr. H. M. STORRS, W. S. GRIFFITHS, Esq., Dr. R. S. STORRS, Dr. GEO. W. WOOD, Dr. T. L. CUYLER and Dr. C. P. BUSH a Committee on Arrangements, after which a recess was taken until 7½ in the evening, when a sermon was preached in the Church of the Pilgrims by Dr. J. F. STERNS, of Newark, N. J.

Another business meeting will be held at 9½ this morning, in the Academy.

The Hudson County Courts—Opening of the Fall Term—Judge Bedle's Charge—The Important Cases to be Tried.

The Fall term of the Hudson County, N. J., Courts opened yesterday, Judge BEDLE presiding. The Judge charged the Grand Jury. The jury then retired, and the Court proceeded with its civil business, the calendar of which is unusually large. There are in the Circuit Court 89 issues; in the Supreme Court, 44; 83 Justices' appeals, and 26 jury appeals. The criminal calendar is the largest that has ever been before the Court. Three murder cases are on trial. They are the cases of HERMAN EPPINGER, the murderer of REYNOLDS; AUGUSTUS THAU, the Greenville boy who killed a playmate; and DENNIS McGROTTY, who has once been tried for the murder of ROBERT HARTMAN, and now, the jury having disagreed, comes up for a new trial.

The Death of Mrs. Kinzie.

As an incorrect version of the late sad tragedy at Amagansett, L. I., is going the rounds of the papers, the following facts are furnished by the family: Mrs. JULIETTE A. KINZIE, of Chicago, was at Amagansett with her daughter, Mrs. GORDON, and family. On Wednesday, Sept. 14, needing some quinine, Mrs. KINZIE sent to DR. VAN SCOY to order one dozen quinine pills of two grains each. The message was taken by Mrs. KINZIE's maid, an intelligent girl, who had lived with her for years; DR. VAN SCOY being out it was given to Mrs. VAN SCOY, and reiterated by Mrs. GORDON's maid. When Mrs. KINZIE sent back for the pills, they were sent in a paper without any label. Upon retiring Mrs. KINZIE took one, but feeling strange symptoms, sent for Mrs. GORDON and expressed a fear that an over dose had been put up in each pill. To test them, Mrs. GORDON took one herself. Similar symptoms attacking her, she dispatched a note to the doctor, who sent word that "the pills were of morphine, but not enough to hurt anybody." Before he could get there, Mrs. GORDON had administered lemon juice and coffee to her mother. After seeing Mrs. KENZIE the doctor returned home for an emetic. By the time he got back Mrs. KENZIE was unable to take it, and died at 2½ o'clock on the morning of the 15th. Mrs. GORDON's strength of constitution and mental distress kept her up until the remedies took effect and saved her life.

THE MASONIC PICNIC.

The Festivities of the Day—Knights Templar Parade—Theatrical and Other Amusements—Address of Grand Master Anthon—The Guests Present.

The great Masonic picnic, gotten up in aid of the Hall and Asylum Fund, was held yesterday at Funk's Union Park, Sixty-third-street and East River, with great success. The arrangements for the amusement of guests present were carried out in all their details by the various committees in charge, a full list of which was published exclusively in the TIMES of yesterday, and in all respects the affair was a most gratifying one to its participators and an enjoyable one to those present. The day was all that could be desired, and the attendance on the grounds very large, about 10,000 persons visiting the Park during the day and evening. At an early hour in the morning Manhattan Commandery No. 3 of Knights Templar, of this City, met at Odd-fellows' Hall, where delegations from the following City Commanderies subsequently reported: Columbian No. 1, Ivanhoe No. 36, Palestine No. 18, Clinton No. 14, Dewitt Clinton No. 37, Cœur de Lion No. 23, and Constantine U. D.; a few members of Morton No. 4 were also present. A line was formed at 11 o'clock, and the Knights, to the number of 209, headed by Wannemacher's Band, made a short parade through Broadway and other streets. The striking Templar uniform, and the various insignia of the Order, made the display an imposing one. Arriving at Cooper Institute excursion-cars were taken to the picnic grounds. The programme of the day at the picnic was carried out as follows:

At 3 P. M. a review of the Knights Templar took place under the auspices of the Grand Commandery of the State, Sir Knight M. E. Sir H. CLAY PRESTON, Grand Commander. The various movements were executed with skill, and proved interesting to the spectators present. Commander PRESTON was assisted by the following distinguished Masons and Sir Knights, who acted as members of his staff, several of them being also members of the Grand Commandery: R. E. Sir JOHN A. LEFFERTS, Generalissimo and Officer of the Day; R. E. Sir THEO. H. TILTON, Captain-General; R. E. Sir ROBERT MACOY, Grand Recorder; R. E. Sir JOHN W. SIMONS, Grand Treasurer; R. E. Sir WILLIAM M. MORRIS, Grand Standard Bearer, and R. E. Sir JOHN HOOLE, Grand Sentinel.

Upon the conclusion of the review various theatrical entertainments were given in a large tent erected for the occasion. The artists were mostly professionals who had volunteerd their services in aid of the cause; among them were actors from the Theater Comique and Tony Pastor's Opera-house of this City, and from Donnelly's Olympic Theatre of Brooklyn. The nature of the exhibition necessitated a variety performance, instead of a protracted play.

At 4½ P. M., Hon. JOHN H. ANTHON, Grand Master of Masons of the State, delivered a brief but most appropriate address, which was received with great enthusiasm. His words were full of eloquence, and, while not alluding particularly to the picnic itself, were designed to inculcate the principles, object and end of "true Masonic charity."

After the address the real amusements of the day began, dancing coming in for its full share. Several wheel-barrow races were run, and with the various and usual means of recreation afforded on the grounds, the day was pleasantly passed. The festivities were kept up until a late hour.

It is expected that the total receipts from the picnic will add largely to the fund, in aid of which it was given. Some placing the sum as high as $10,000. Among the noted Masons present, whose names have not been mentioned, were R. W. Charles Roome, District Deputy and Master of Kane Lodge; R. W. James M. Austin, Grand Secretary of the Grand Lodge; Judge Samuel Jones, Master of Holland Lodge; Judge Koch, Grand Marshal of the Grand Lodge; E. G. Fred. Wiltsie, E. Commander of Hudson River Commandery of Newburg; Leonard Geiger, of Aquilla Lodge No. 700, Hudson, and A. Bush, of Hudson Lodge No. 7, of the same city. Several delegates from Poughkeepsie lodges were also present, and the Masters of nearly all the Masonic lodges from New-York, Brooklyn and Williamsburg.

TREASURY REGULATIONS.

New Rules for the Transportation of Merchandise Without Appraisement.

The regulations for the transportation of merchandise from the ports of importation to other ports in the United States, without appraisement or liquidation of duties at the port of first arrival, under the provisions of the act of July 14, 1870, have been promulgated by the Secretary, to take effect on the 1st inst. Wine, distilled spirits, and perishable and explosive articles, and all articles in bulk, are excepted from the provisions of the act; and no merchandise, except such as shall appear by the invoice or bill of lading to be consigned to and destined for some one of the following ports: New-York, Boston, Providence, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Norfolk, Charleston, Savannah, New-Orleans, Portland, Buffalo, Chicago, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Evansville, Milwaukee, Louisville, Cleveland, San Francisco, Portland, (Oregon,) Memphis and Mobile, can be entered for immediate transportation, without being subject to appraisement and liquidation of duties at the port of first arrival in the United States. The law requires that merchandise entered for imediate transportation shall be only delivered to and transported by common carriers, who are to be responsible to the United States as such for the safe delivery of such merchandise to the Collector of Customs at the port of destination; and such merchandise must be conveyed in cars, vessels or vehicles securely locked and sealed, under the exclusive control of officers of the Customs. Before such carriers can be permitted to receive and transport such merchandise, they must be specially designated and authorized for that purpose by the Secretary of the Treasury. They must give security by bond in a penalty of not less than $100,000 for the due observance of the laws of the United States; they must pay the expense of locks, seals, &c., and pay the expenses of such inspectors as may be stationed at points upon the designated routes, such expenses to include the salary and the actual traveling disbursements of the inspectors; also, that they will save, harmless, the United States from any loss or damage resulting from fraud or negligence on the part of any officer or agent of the "common carriers."

Applicants must designate the manner in which they propose to carry the merchandise, and the means of security which they have for protecting the same. Only such common carriers will be designated as are known to possess and have exclusive contract of the cars or vessels which they propose to use. On the arrival at the seaports of any merchandise authorized to be entered for immediate transportation, the owner, consignee, or agent may make entry thereof, stating the means of transportation selected, and the dutiable value of each package, and bond the goods for shipment. One of the manifests will be delivered to the conductor of the car or master of the vessel, and upon arrival at the port of destination the manifest will be delivered to the Collector of Customs, who shall then proceed to appraise the merchandise and collect the duty thereon. The cars or vessels must contain no other goods than those bonded for immediate transportation, and all packages must be distinctly marked so as to represent the port where, the month and year when, the name of the vessel in which, and of the place whence imported, also the port of destination of such merchandise.

Gov. Hoffman and the Judiciary.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

When it became the duty of Gov. HOFFMAN to assign the Justices of the Supreme Court to the General Terms, I requested him not to name me for that position. I did so because I had but recently become a member of the Court, was the junior Justice, and having left a Court of more limited jurisdiction, desired experience in the various branches of my Court before assuming the grave, and as I then supposed, exclusive duties of the General Term. I write this in justice to Gov. HOFFMAN, who, I have since been assured, would have selected me had it not been for my request. Yours respectfully,

JNO. R. BRADY.

TUESDAY, Oct. 4, 1870.

Opening of Judge Blatchford's Court.

The October term of the United States District Court was opened yesterday, before Judge BLATCHFORD. A large number of Admiralty cases were called, but were adjourned. There were 1,900 cigars, 530 pounds of tobacco, and several other articles condemned, having been seized at the tobacco factory No. 80 Division-street, for frauds on the revenue.

The Car-Drivers' Strike.

The drivers of the Belt line of cars are still idle and refuse to accede to the proposition of the officers of the road. They will not run the additional number of hours required for the increased pay, nor will they consent that extra drivers shall be put on to take the cars from the depot to the Park. The officers say that they have made fair offers, and if the men will not accede to them they will be obliged to employ others.

LAW REPORTS.

COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.

Part I. and Oyer and Terminer.—Held by Ingraham, P. J.—Court opens at 10½ A. M.

No civil calendar.

Part II.—Held by Sutherland, J.—Court opens at 10½ A. M.

Nos.
334½—Veterlein vs. Callman.
404—Hand vs. W'msburg City Fire Ins. Co.
1670—Gower vs. Nassau B'k.
1672—Wenzel vs. Oscicki.
1674—Heil vs. Harris.
1676—Andrews vs. Wollberg.
1678—North American Fire Ins. Co. vs. Mason.
1682—Pollock vs. Boehm.
1686—Binninger vs. Gerrard.

Nos.
1688—Franklin vs. Merritt.
1690—Duncan vs. Wood.
1692—Tyler vs. Webb.
1694—Stoepel vs. Mittauer.
1696—Reed vs. Schleirr.
1700—Pensacola Lumber Co. vs. Gilchrist, Jr.
1704—Comean vs. Noach.
1706—Brown vs. Mossman.
1708—Shaw vs. Morey.
1710—Russell vs. Miner.
1714—Allen vs. Kelly, Sheriff.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Held by Barnard, J.

The balance of the calendar from No. 125 will be called, and causes set down for such day as counsel may desire. All causes not answered to will be struck from the calendar.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Part I.—Held by Barbour, C. J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

Nos.
112—Campbell vs. Eames.
117—Beaville vs. Jey.
129—Duer vs. Reed.
135—Stokes vs. Brown.
139—Ross vs. McKinley.
143—Stann vs. Williams.
145—Allen vs. Caughlin.
149—Engle vs. Schloss.

151—Ladd vs. Arkell.
159—Holmes vs. Roberts.
161—Sutton vs. Adams.
163—Feeney vs. O'Brien.
167—Weed vs. Manhattan Life-insurance Company.
169—Kohn vs. O'Brien.

Part II.—Held by Freedman, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

Nos.
116—Booth vs. O'Brien.
118—First National Bank of Petersburg vs. Shate.
120—Hudnut vs. Smith.
124—McDaniel vs. O'Brien.
130—Lawless vs. Fritzen.
136—Ross vs. McKinley.

138—Funk vs. N. Y. Mutual Insurance Co.
146—Ehberg vs. Schwartz.
150—Dennison vs. Cohn.
154—Converse vs. Hughes.
156—Reed vs. Waters.
158—Farrel vs. Richardson.
160—Smith vs. Hart.
170—Bebbins vs. Wright.

COMMON PLEAS—GENERAL TERM.

Held by Daly, C. J., and Loew and Larremore, JJ.

Nos.
1—Beatson vs. Pollion.
2—Schneider vs. Hoben.
3—Murray vs. Waller.
4—Coggins vs. Boher.

Nos.
5—Samphusky vs. Goldstein.
6—Witzen et al. vs. Wanicke.

NOTE.—The General Term Calendar will be called through at 11 o'clock, and those cases marked "ready" will be heard in their order. Appeals in causes tried before Daly, C. J., will be heard on Friday next.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM.

Part I.—Held by Van Brunt, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

Nos.
165—Glass vs. Wheless.
166—Manhattan Brass Co. vs. Union Braiding Co.
167—Hunt vs. Joseph.
168—Winchester vs. White.
169—Greene vs. Harries.
170—Calter vs. Servies.
171—Schuane vs. Nordemschef.
172—Wood vs. Metropolitan Insurance Co.

Nos.
173—Soutter vs. Stevenson.
174—Montrose Mining Co. vs. Flanagan.
175—Groux vs. O'Brien.
176—Schreiber vs. Wagner.
177—Kotman vs. Monsra.
178—Heydecker vs. Lombard.
179—Gessner vs. Kohler.

Part II.—Held by Joseph F. Daly, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

Nos.
180—Harrison vs. Curry.
181—Goelet vs. Spofford.
182—Postpencher vs. Lyding.
183—Dinsmore vs. Duncan.
184—Oothout vs. Duncan.
185—McClave vs. Whiting.
140—Conran vs. Patten.
186—Goldstein vs. O'Brien.

Nos.
187—Robinson vs. Knowther.
188—Goelet vs. Spofford.
189—Potter vs. Dawley.
190—Oppenheimer vs. N. Y. Bowery Ins. Co.
191—Morehead vs. Moses.
192—Pike vs. Gerahyer.
193—N. Y. Horseshoeing Co. vs. Bray.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Part 1.—Held by Shea, J.—Court opens at 10 A. M.

Nos.
1502—Rotchford vs. Fennegan.
1920—Moss vs. Horn.
4348—Woodcock vs. Anway.
2032—Meyers vs. St. John.
— —Thain vs. Ward.
44—Shanman vs. Graw.
3045—Tobin vs. Huber.
4004—Dunn vs. Mayfort.
4067—Jordan vs. Doehremend.
4012—Krauts vs. Summeringer.

Nos.
4013—Wells vs. Mitchell.
4015—Schnils vs. Panley.
4016—Vass vs. Baramy.
4017—Lord vs. Pierson.
4018—Ottman vs. Betts.
4019—Frank vs. Zimmerman.
4020—Olsen vs. Alexander.
4021—Barnard vs. Wisshauer.
4022—Baler vs. Ruck.
4023—Meyers vs. Mehle.

Part II.—Held by Tracy, J.—Calendar called at 10 A. M.

Nos.
3050—Lathrop vs. Odell.
3013—Rafaeli vs. Moran.
1893—Connor vs. Ormsby.
1910—Dawes vs. Gouser.
2079—Buddle vs. O'Neil.
3014—Paton vs. Walter.
3089—Noeggerath vs. Bolnay.
— —Brewster vs. Equitable Life Ins. Co.
3096—Downing vs. Ashcroft.
3097—Burr vs. Southerland.

Nos.
3099—Connell vs. Thurman.
4000—Hodgkins vs. Butler.
4001—Sears vs. Wright.
4002—New vs. Jackson.
4003—Standeld vs. Smith.
4005—Chichester vs. Higham.
4006—Kehoe vs. Farley.
4008—Levett vs. Compton.
4009—Dietrick vs. Blanquier.
4011—Aborn vs. Hough.
4014—Simon vs. Jessurun.

BROOKLYN CITY COURT.

Nos.
53—McGovern vs. Walter.
65—Rupel vs. Young.
69—Weber vs. Lant.
70—Busch vs. Zenk.
71—Harteau vs. Dennis.
72—Merrit vs. Donevan.
73—Murray vs. Connollay.
74—Tighe vs. Connollay.
76—Whits vs. Bishoprick.
77—Morrison vs. Hanley.
79—Fries vs. Rosengarden.
82—Reuter vs. Lynch.
83—Gill vs. Anderton.
84—Gellibrand vs. Lawrence.
85—Garrett vs. Blake.
86—Coe vs. Hopke.
87—Morrison vs. Hanley.
88—Lander vs. Allen.
89—Neidlinger vs. Jones.
90—Squires vs. Powel.
91—Colville vs. Holmes.
93—Trustees of Widows' and Orphans' Fund of Brooklyn vs. Fitzgerald.

Nos.
94—Lyons vs. Hanley.
95—Latimer vs. Cleal.
96—Clute vs. Sylvester.
97—Mooney vs. Mooney.
98—Evans vs. Bishoprick.
99—Christie vs. McCarthy.
100—Riley vs. Gatherwood.
101—Collart vs. Redman.
102—Levy vs. Fisher.
103—Bessegnie vs. Scott.
104—Tarrant vs. Fletcher.
105—Bell vs. Redman.
106—Vogel vs. Holweidel.
107—Rogers vs. Keef.
108—Summers vs. Brown.
109—Sise vs. Wright.
110—Warn vs. Horn.
111—Brooklyn Daily Union vs. Holt, President, &c.
112—Hyde vs. Gerken.

KINGS COUNTY CIRCUIT COURT.

Nos.
46—Martin vs. Lawrence.
48—Wilson vs. Kellop.
49—Wilson vs. Perry.
50—Wade vs. Bendall.
51—Rogers vs. Peckert.
52—Schneider vs. Brooklyn City Railroad Co.
53—Guyer vs. Wilson.
54—Lay vs. Woolsey.
56—Clark vs. Harriman.
57—Williams vs. Peoples' Fire Ins. Co.

Nos.
58—Anderson vs. Schnlthess.
59—Harris vs. Delaware, L. and W. Railroad Co.
61—Smith vs. Schaffner.
62—Robinson vs. Decker.
63—Jones vs. Freeman.
64—McKinley vs. Christian.
65—Spooner vs. Meigs.
66—Spooner vs. Porter.
5—Gardner vs. Hennessy.

DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—OCT. 4.

By Judge Cardozo.

Day *vs.* Chevey; Klots *vs.* Deutsch; motions granted.

Schuchardt *vs.* The New-York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company; motion granted for the short calendar.

Sallinger *vs.* Lippman, and Sherman *vs.* Baer; motions granted and reference ordered.

Boller *vs.* Henderson; reference ordered.

Berrian *vs.* Berrian; Black *vs.* Goddard; Caldwell *vs.* Dunn; Hedges *vs.* Moulton; motions granted.

Odiome *vs.* Leonard; motion denied with leave to renew.

Conrad *vs.* Washington A. Connolly; motion granted and reference ordered.

Hilyard *vs.* Hoyes; Manufacturers' and Merchants' Bank *vs.* Finigan; Hollister *vs.* Englehart; motions granted.

Hoar *vs.* Hoar; motion denied with $10 costs.

Caldwell *vs.* Taylor; judgment of foreclosure and sale ordered.

Egleston, Jr., *vs.* Snyder, Jr.; motion granted.

Lord *vs.* O'Brien, Sheriff; this action is not within the rule; motion denied.

Bedford *vs.* Griswold; Farmers' and Mechanics' National Bank *vs.* Condit; motions granted.

By Judge Brady.

Pomeroy *vs.* Smith; motion denied without costs.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—OCT. 4.

By Judge Jones.

Molloy *vs.* West Shore and Hudson River Railroad Company; motion granted and cause referred.

Quigley *vs.* Joseph F. Joy; motion granted.

Leforcine *vs.* Koff. See memoranda with Special Term Clerk.

Heister *vs.* Aden; motion dismissed.

Thurston *vs.* Bowles; order granted.

Knower *vs.* Pike; motion granted.

Smith *vs.* Prentis; motion denied.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT.

IMPORTANT DECISION IN REGARD TO INSOLVENT BANKS.

Chas. Case, Receiver of the First National Bank of New-Orleans, plaintiff, vs. The National Bank of the State of New-York, defendant.—The bill in this action was filed by the plaintiff, and proceedings were had thereon which submitted the question as to who was entitled to a fund in the possession of the defendant. This fund was deposited by the New-Orleans Bank before its insolvency was published and its doors were closed. Certain holders of its checks or drafts sought to attach its funds in possession of the defendant, as did others its funds in the Bank of Liverpool. The Justices of Appeal in England decided, and the decree of the Circuit Court here also holds, that the receiver of an insolvent National Bank, being charged with the duty of collecting its assets, is entitled to all not attached or transferred when it ceased business.

Mr. Sterne Chittenden for plaintiff; Mr. J. Lawrence Slosson for the defendant.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

SPECIAL NOTICE TO THE BAR.

The motion calendar of this Court will not be called on Wednesday, Oct. 5. *Ex-parte* business only will be attended to by Judge BARNARD. By order of the Court. R. C. BEAMISH, Clerk at Chambers.

COMMON PLEAS—GENERAL TERM—OCT. 4.

Before Chief Judge Daly and Judges Van Brunt and Loew.

SALE AND TRANSFER OF STOCKS—AN ASSIGNMENT OF THE CERTIFICATE, WITH POWER OF ATTORNEY TO TRANSFER, GOOD AGAINST ALL SUBSEQUENT CLAIMS BEFORE TRANSFER ON THE COMPANY'S BOOKS.

Ulric de Comeau and Alvar de Comeau vs. The Guild Farm Oil Company.—This is an appeal from a judgment of this Court at Special Term in favor of the plaintiffs for the value of fifteen hundred shares of the defendants' stock. The facts on which the action is based are as follows:

On the 1st of May, 1865, Edward Flash was the owner of twenty-six hundred and twenty-five shares of the capital stock of the defendants, and was credited with that amount of stock upon their books. Fifteen hundred of these shares of stock were represented by three certificates of five hundred [illegible] think it necessary to pass upon this question in deciding this case. The principal question to be determined is, were the defendants justified in their refusal to transfer the said fifteen hundred shares of stock because of the service of the warrant of attachment, issued against the property of Edward Flash. It was claimed by the defendants upon the argument that, because the certificates of stock which were sold and delivered by Edward Flash to the plaintiffs bore upon their face the provision that the stock therein represented could be transferred only upon the books of the Company upon the surrender of the certificate, that the plaintiffs could acquire no title whatever legal or equitable to the stock until such transfer had taken place. The law of this State, as settled by the decisions of the Courts, is contrary to this proposition. The cases in this State hold that, notwithstanding a provision contained in the charter of the Company itself, that the stock shall be transferable only on the books of the Company on the surrender of the certificate, an assignment of the stock attended by a delivery of the certificate is valid as between the parties to it, and vests in the vendee the equitable title to the stock, and the right to be substituted upon the books of the corporation as the legal holder of it. Had the plaintiffs in this action, on the same day of the assignment of the stock to them, demanded the formal transfer of this stock upon the books of the defendants, they would have asked for nothing but their legal rights, and an action could have been maintained for the refusal. Bates vs. New-York Insurance Company, 3 J., cases 238; Bank of Utica vs. Smalley, 2 Cow., 770; Stebbins vs. Phœnix Fire Insurance Company, 3 Paige, 350; Commercial Bank of Buffalo vs. Kortright, 22 Wend., 348, and affirming same case, 20 id., 92. These cases hold that the assignee and holder of the scrip or certificate of stock is the holder of the stock as against the assignor, and as against all persons not having a prior equity, and the legal title is only not transferred, as respects the corporation, and for its protection. The corporation, until such transfer has taken place, may recognize the seller as such owner, so far as the payments of dividends, and the giving him in the conduct of the affairs of the Corporation the rights of a stockholder are concerned. It has been expressly held in the cases cited, that the sole object and purpose of this formal transfer is to protect the corporation to this extent, and that the provision does not, in any manner, interfere with the rights of ownership as between the original stockholder and his vendee. Thus it would appear that as between the parties to the sale and third persons, the same effect is given to a conveyance of stock, outside of the books, as is given by law to the assignment of choses of action, or rights not negotiable. It is true that in Massachusetts—(see Fisher vs. Essex Bank, 5th Gray, 383, and cases there cited)—a different rule prevails; but we cannot follow the principles adopted in those cases without directly overruling the cases in our own Courts, and the rule of our own State would seem to be the most just and equitable. In this case it is claimed that the defendants were merely stockholders, but it is difficult to see how they could be stockholders, when, as we have seen by the law of this State, that there was only one party who had any right whatever as owners of the stock of which they claimed to be merely stakeholders. The plaintiffs in this action in May, 1865, had become the purchaser of this stock, and at that time held all the muniments of title thereto, and would have been entitled at that time to demand from the defendants a transfer of the same. This right could be defeated only by some person who had a prior equitable title to this stock, and the Sheriff, under an attachment issued after the purchase and assignment of the stock to the plaintiffs, certainly does not acquire any such prior equity. He, by the levy of such an attachment, could not acquire any better or greater title to the stock, than a person could have done who had purchased this stock of the person in whose name it stood on the day of the levy of the attachment, and the principle is well settled in this State that such a purchase would not acquire any interest whatever, as against a prior purchase for value. It seems to be clear, therefore, that the plaintiffs had a perfect right to demand the transfer of the stock to them, and that the defendants subjected themselves to this action by their refusal to accede to the demand. The judgment must be affirmed.

B. F. Watson for appellant; G. W. Cotterill for respondent.

BROOKLYN CITY COURT.

Before Judge Neilson.

John Sinning vs. *John Reid.*—This was an action to recover $2,000 by plaintiff, who alleged that he was the owner of a certain piece of property on Wythe-avenue, near Clymer-street, on which the defendant had encroached by erecting a building thereon. Defendant showed that he had been in possession of the premises for over twenty years, and that up to the present time his right to the said lot had not been questioned. Under the direction of the Court the jury found a verdict for the defendant.

Weinberg and Riley for plaintiff; Jas. L. Campbell for defendant.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—Oct. 4.

FIRST BOARD.

$100,000 U. S. 6s, '81, C. 114	50 West. U. Tel., b. c. 37½
1,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '62 112⅝	400 do. 37⅝
500 U. S. 5-20 C., '65 111⅝	200 do. b10 37⅝
10,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '65, new 110⅜	20 Adams Express 66⅝
500 U. S. 5-20 C., '67 110⅜	100 American M. U. E. 42⅜
7,000 do. bet. call 110⅜	45 do. 42⅜
100,000 do. bet. call 110⅝	300 Wells-Fargo Scrip 37
2,000 U. S. 6s, Cur. 111⅜	100 N. Y. C. & H. R. b60 92⅜
15,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '68, bet. call 110⅜	600 N. Y. C. & H. Ctfs. 87⅜
25,000 do. c. 110⅜	10,000 do. b. c. 87⅜
2,000 U. S. 5s, 10-40 R. 106⅜	100 Erie Railway [illegible]
4,000 U. S. 5s, 10-40 C. 106⅜	100 do. [illegible]
5,000 Tenn. 6s, ex-c. 62½	100 Har. Railroad, b30 134
5,000 Brook. 6s, W. L. 98	15 Reading Railroad 99
3,000 S. C. St. 6s, new, Jan. & July 68½	1,400 do. b3 98⅝
2,000 Erie 1st M. 100	1,000 do. 98⅜
11,000 Mich. So. S. F. B. 99½	100 La. S. & M. So. b10 98⅝
1,000 do. 99½	800 do. b. c. 98⅜
1,000 Union Pac. 1st 88⅜	600 Ohio & N. West. 82
4,000 Union Pac. 7s, L. G. Bds. 70	100 do. s60 81½
4,000 Cen. P. Gold B. 90⅝	100 do. 81⅜
1,000 do. bet. call 90⅝	85 C. C. Cin. & Ind. 80
2,000 Alt. & T. H. 1st 97½	500 New-Jersey Cent. 107½
2,000 C. & N. W. 1st 96	10 do. b. c. 107
1,000 Tol. & W. 2d 86	100 do. 107⅝
14,000 C. & R. I. & P. 7s 97¾	60 Chi. & Rock Is. 116⅝
5,000 Mor. & Es. 1st 102	100 do. 116⅝
5,000 P., Ft. W. & C. 2d 97	19 do. 116⅜
25,000 O. & M. Con. B. 88	700 Mil. & St. Paul P. b3 81⅝
1,000 St. L. & I. M. 1st 85½	200 do. 81½
1,000 do. 85⅝	100 Tol. Wab. & West. 52⅞
5,000 Mil. & St. P. 1st 94	100 Chicago & Alton 112⅝
2,000 Chic. & Mil. 1st 90	21 Del., Lack. & West 104½
2,000 C. C. & I. C. 1st 79½	100 do. 104⅝
5,000 W. U. Tel. 7s, bs 98	60 Morris & Essex 89¾
2,000 M. & E. Con. bs 88	200 Han. & St. Joseph 111⅝
5 Hanover Bank 101	20 Han. & St. Jos. Pf. 115
65 Continental Bank 95	44 N. Y. & New-Hav. 149
25 Del. & Hud. Canal 121	25 P., Ft. W. & C. G. 95
100 Mariposa Pref. 10½	200 Col., C. & Ind. Cen 17⅝
200 Pacific M. S. Co. 42½	300 do. 17½
	200 Mar. & Cin. 2d Pf. 8
	100 Union Pacific, b. c. 26¾
	200 do. 26⅜

SECOND BOARD.

$4,000 U. S. 6s, '81, C. s3 113⅛	100 West. Union Tel. 37½
1,000 do. 113⅛	100 do. b. c. 37⅝
500 U. S. 5-20 C., '62 112⅝	100 do. 37⅜
11,000 do. 112⅝	100 Canton Co. b3 65⅝
10,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '65, new 110⅜	200 Adams Ex. b3 65⅝
10,000 U. S. R., '67, s3 110⅜	100 do. s60 67
1,000 U. S. 5s, 10-40 C. 106⅜	200 Reading R. 98⅝
5,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '67 110⅜	100 do. b. c. 98⅝
50,000 U. S. 5-20 C., s3 110⅜	200 do. s3 98⅝
500 U. S. 5-20 C., '68 110⅜	200 L. S. & M. S. R. 98
1,000 Mo. S. 6s 90⅝	50 do. 98⅜
1,000 Va. S. 6s, x c 62	100 N. J. Cent. R. 107½
2,000 Cen. Pac. g. bds. 90⅝	100 Mil. & St. Paul 62
10,000 Cen. Pac. do. b. c. 90⅝	10 Mil. & St. Paul Pf. 82
1,000 do. 90	100 Tol., Wab. & W. 52½
1,000 Union Pac. 1st 88⅜	100 do. b3 52⅜
1,000 Mich. S. S. F. bds. 99½	20 Chic. & R. I. 116⅝
10,000 Un. Pac. 10s, inc 73⅝	10 Mor. & Essex R. 89⅝
2,000 Mor. & Essex 2d 95	100 H. & St. Jo. R. 111
3,000 Chic. Bur. & Q. 8s 110½	100 do. s60 111½
100 Mariposa Pref. 11	20 do. 111⅝
10,000 N. Y. C. & H. b. c. 87⅜	100 H. & St. Jo. Pf. 114
200 U. S. Express 37	100 do. b. c. 114⅝

TUESDAY, Oct. 4—P. M.

We compile from the first of October Schedule of the Public Debt of the United States, the following table of the Funded Stocks and the proportions of each issue as divided between Registered Stocks and Coupon Bonds:

FUNDED STOCKS (IN GOLD) OF UNITED STATES.

Date.	Coupon.	Registered.	Total.
5-20s, 1862	$384,017,550	$113,162,250	$497,179,800
5-20s, 1864	51,046,500	59,051,200	110,097,700
5-20s, 1865	130,945,200	56,831,850	187,776,950
5-20s, 1865 (n.)	201,878,400	75,133,500	277,011,900
5-20s, 1867	260,497,100	83,643,100	344,140,200
5-20s, 1868	30,311,750	9,366,500	39,678,250
Total 5-20s	$1,058,696,550	$397,188,100	$1,455,884,650
Sixes, 1881	99,017,450	184,860,650	283,878,100
Fives, 10-40s	63,934,050	130,633,250	194,567,300
Fives, 1871	947,000	6,075,000	7,022,000
Fives, 1874	14,000,000	5,940,000	20,000,000
Total	$1,236,555,050	$724,497,000	$1,961,152,050
Total March 4, 1869			2,107,846,150
Reduction of Funded Debt			$146,694,100
Yearly Gold Interest charge, March 4, 1869, amounted to			124,234,879
Present yearly charge			115,453,200
Reduction in Interest charge			$8,781,679

The sales of Gold suddenly fell today to 113 ⅌ cent., making a decline of ⅜ ⅌ cent. from the last price of yesterday, and of 1 ⅌ cent. from the price before the announcement of the October Treasury programme. It was soon discovered, however, that the fall was rather too rapid for the supply of cash Gold on the market. There was a reaction of ⅛ ⅌ cent. in price, and the scarcity of Gold for the day's deliveries was such as to advance the charge for its use to a sixteenth of one ⅌ cent. ⅌ day. To-morrow the Treasury will sell a million of dollars, and will also be prepared to pay off, in Gold, any part of the $7,022,000 Loan due Jan. 1, 1871, which may be voluntarily surrendered.

The Foreign Exchange market broke below 109 ⅌ cent. for Bankers this morning, and the transactions, second hand, in prime Bills were quite large. The 60 days rates were 109⅛@108¾, and short sight 109⅝, (a fall of ⅛ ⅌ cent. since yesterday,) @109¾ ⅌ cent. The abundance and lower rates are ascribed to the loan of London credits against stock and other collateral, and to draughts made against War material for France and the purchase of United States 5-20s, which are quoted higher and buoyant from London.

The Treasury Office took in $768,000 in Gold for Customs Duties today, and paid out $521,000 in Gold in anticipation of the 5 ⅌ cents of 1871 and November coupons on 5-20s.

In the market for the Public Funds the advantage of the higher quotations abroad was lost in the fall in Gold and Exchange; so that the quotations here closed rather easier than last night, though on a moderate offering of Bonds. On Thursday the Treasury will buy at least $2,000,000 of 5-20s.

Money is made easier by the transactions in Exchange, the proposed redemption of the 5 ⅌ cents of 1871 and the extreme inactivity in the Railway speculation on the Stock Exchange, which manifested no shadow of turning, today, on the New-York or Western Roads, although there was some activity in Reading at rising figures, and in one or two of the Miscellaneous Stocks, like Western Telegraph. The State Bonds and Railway Mortgages are steady in prices. Among the latter there is a good inquiry for the Central and Union Pacifics at the Board, and for Missouri Pacifics on private sale.

After the late Boards the following quotations were made as compared with Monday night. There was a sudden revival in New-York Central and some of the Western Roads, and a continued advance in Reading, in the Long Room after 4 o'clock:

CLOSING QUOTATIONS, OCT. 4.

	Monday.	Tuesday.
United States 10-40s	106⅜	106⅜
United States 5-20s of 1862	112⅝	112⅝
United States 5-20s of 1867	110⅜	110⅜
American Gold Coin	113⅜	113¼
Bills on London 60 days	109⅛	109
New Bonds of Tennessee	60½	60⅝
N. Y. Central and Hudson	92⅜	92⅜
N. Y. C. & H. Debt Certificates	87⅜	87⅜
Reading Railroad	98¾	99⅜
Chicago and Rock Island	116⅝	116⅝
North-west Common	82	82
North-west Preferred	87⅜	88⅛
Pacific Mail Company	42½	42⅝
St. Paul Preferred	81¼	81⅝
St. Paul Common	63⅝	64
Lake Shore	98⅜	98⅝
Ohio and Mississippi	32⅝	33
New-Jersey Central	107½	107¼
Toledo and Wabash	52	52⅝

UNITED STATES TREASURY, }
NEW-YORK, Oct. 4. }

Gold receipts	$858,958 80
Gold payments	58,797 18
Gold balance	89,189,685 70
Currency receipts	705,117 89
Currency payments	894,825 64
Currency balance	7,648,904 24
Customs	768,000 00

The following bids were made for the various Public Funds of the United States:

6 ⅌ cent. reg., '81 113⅛	5-20 coup. n. i., '65 110⅜
6 ⅌ cent. coup., '81 113⅛	5-20 reg., '67 110⅜
5-20 reg., '62 108	5-20 coup., '67 110⅜
5-20 coup., '62 112⅝	5-20 reg., '68 110⅜
5-20 reg., '64 108	5-20 coup., '68 110⅜
5-20 coup., '64 111¼	10-40 reg. 106⅜
5-20 reg., '65 108	10-40 coup. 106⅜
5-20 coup., '65 111⅜	6s, Currency 111⅜
5-20 reg., n. i., '65 110⅜	

And the following for the State Bonds:

Tenn. 6s, ex coup. 62½	Ohio 6 ⅌ cent., '86 104½
Tenn. 6s, new 60½	Kentucky 6s 98
Virginia 6s, ex coup. 62	Ill. Canal, '70 100
Virginia 6s, new 68½	Ill. Coup. 6s, '77 100
N. Carolina 6s, old 48½	Ill. Coup. 6s, '79 100
N. Carolina, new 27½	Ill. War Loan 100
N. Carolina, S. T. [illegible]	Ind. 5 ⅌ cent. [illegible]
S. Carolina 6s 80	Mich. 6 ⅌ cent., '73 100
S. Carolina, new 68½	Mich. 6 ⅌ cent., '78 100
S. Carolina, Ap'l & Oct. 67	Mich. 6 ⅌ cent., '83 100
Missouri 6s 90½	Mich. 7 ⅌ cent., '78 100
Mo., H. & St. J. Iss. 90½	Mich. 7 ⅌ cent., W. L. 100
Louisiana 6s 70½	N. Y. Reg. B. L. 107½
Louisiana, new 68	N. Y. Coup. B. L. 107½
Louisiana 8s, L. B'ds. 87	N. Y. 6s, C'l L'n, '72 105
California 7s 113	N. Y. 6s, C'l L'n, '73 105
Connecticut 6s 100	N. Y. 6s, C'l L'n, '75 105
Alabama 8s 70	N. Y. 6s, C'l L'n, '77 105
Ark. 7s, L. R. & Ft. S. iss. 62	N. Y. 6s, C'l L'n, '78 105
Ark. 6s 52	N. Y. 5s, C'l L'n, '74 101½
Ohio 6 ⅌ cent., '81 102	N. Y. 5s, C'l L'n, '75 100

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s, '83 90	Tol. & W. Equip. Bs. 70
N. Y. Cen. 6s, '87 88	Tol., W. & W. C. C. S. F. 81½
N. Y. Cen. 6s, R. Est. 87	Gt. West. 1st, '88 90
N. Y. Cen. 6s, Subsc'p 88	Gt. West. 1st, '88 87
N. Y. Cen. 7s, '76 100	Quin. & Tol. 1st, '90 82½
N. Y. C. 7s conv., '76 100	Ill. & So. Iowa 1st 75
N. Y. Cen. 7s, '65-76 100	Gal. & Chic. 2d 97
Erie 1st Ext. 99	Chic., R. I. & Pac. 97½
Erie 7s, 2d ind., '79 98	Morris & Essex 1st 102
Erie 7s, 3d ind., '83 98	Morris & Essex 2d 96
Erie 7s, 4th ind., '80 79	Clev. & Tol. S. F. 99½
B., N. Y. & E. 1st, '77 90	N. J. Cen. New Bds. 100
Hud. R. 7s, 2d S. F., '85 104½	Pitts., F. W. & C. 1st 101½
Hud. R. 7s, 3d, '75 102	Pitts., F. W. & C. 3d 91½
Alb'y & Susq. 1st Bs. 100	Clev. & Pitts. 2d 96
Alb'y & Susq. 2d Bs. 90	Clev. & Pitts. 3d 96
Alb'y & Susq. 3d Bs. 92½	Clev. & Pitts. 4th 77
Chi., B. & Q. 8 ⅌ c. 1st 110½	Chic. & Alton S. F. 100
Mich. So. 7 ⅌ c. 2d 95	Chic. & Alton 1st 102
M. So. & N. I. S. F. 7 ⅌ c. 99½	Chic. & Alton Inc. 91
Cen. Pac. Bds. 90⅝	Ohio & Miss. 1st 99½
Union Pac. 1st Bds. 88⅜	Ohio & Miss. Cons'd 88
Union Pac. L. G's 7s 70	Dub. & Sioux C. 1st 88½
Union Pac. Inc. 10s 73⅝	St. L. & Iron Mt. Bs. 85½
Ill. Cen. 7 ⅌ c., '70 x100	Mil. & St. P. 1st 8s 105½
Alton & T. H. 1st 97	Mil. & St. P. 1st 7 3-10 93
Alt. & T. H. 2d Pref. 80½	Mil. & St. P. 1st 94
Alton & T. H. 2d Inc. 76	Mil. & St. P. I. & M. d. 87½
Chic. & N. W. S. F. 98	Chic. & Mil. 1st 90
Chic. & N. W. 1st 96	Col., C. & Ind. 1st 79½
Consol'd 7 Pc. conv. 90½	Col., C. & Ind. 2d 66
H. & St. Jos. L. G's 109	Tol., Peo. & W., E. D. 83½
Han. & St. Jos. conv. 106	Tol., Peo. & W., W. D. 79
Lack. & West. Bds 98	N. Y. & N. H. 6s 97
Del., L. & West. 2d 98½	Bos., H. & Erie guar. 28
Tol. & Wab. 1st Ext. 90	

And the following for the City Bank Stocks and Miscellaneous Shares:

New-York 133	Manuf's & Merchants' 100
Manhattan 146	N. Y. Nat. Ex. Bank 100
Merchants' 118	Central National 105½
Mechanics' 137½	Fourth National 105½
Union 130	Ninth National 110
America 140	Tenth National 126
City 210	Oriental 155
Phenix 107	B'k'rs' & Brokers' Ass. 101
Tradesmen's 151	Pennsylvania Coal 221
National 118	Maryland Coal Co. 25
Merchants' Exchange 100	American Coal 35
Seventh Ward 111	Spring Moun. Coal 60
State of New-York 111	Canton Coal, Balt. 65
Commerce 121	Consol. Coal of Md. 25
Mercantile 125	Western Union Tel. 37½
American Exchange 115	Quicksilver Mining 5
Chatham 170	Quicksilver Pref. 7
Hanover 100	Mariposa Mining 5
Irving 120	Mariposa Pref. 10½
Metropolitan 126½	Mariposa Trus. Ctfs. 35
Citizens' 130	Boston Water Power 15
East River 110	Adams Express 65½
Market 120	Wells-Fargo Express 35
Nassau 106	Wells-Fargo Ex. Scrip 2½
Shoe & Leather 163	American Express 42½
Continental 95	United States Ex. 34½
Importers' & Traders' 155	Mer. Union Express 14
Park 163	Pacific Mail 42½

PHILADELPHIA STOCKS—OCT. 4.

Telegraphed to Messrs. E. D. Randolph & Co.

	Bid.	Asked.
City 6s, Old	101½	102
City 6s, New	101¾	101⅞
Camden and Amboy	114½	114¾
Pennsylvania Central	60½	60⅝
Reading	98½	98⅝
Lehigh Valley	58½	58⅝
Catawissa Preferred	37½	38
Philadelphia and Erie	26½	26⅝
Northern Central	41½	42
Lehigh Navigation	33	33¼
Lehigh Gold Loan	89	89½

Earnings of the Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway for September, 1870:

1870	$808,318
1869	724,732
Increase	$83,586

The week's exports hence of domestic produce have been to the currency value of $3,357,780.

We regret to notice the loss of an old friend and contemporary in the decease of Mr. JOHN G. CLAYTON, who was for very many years most creditably and usefully connected with the market and financial columns of the old *Commercial Advertiser*, under the administration of the late FRANCIS HALL, and subsequently in charge of Mr. HALL and his son and grandson. Mr. CLAYTON was not only an indefatigable and conscientious reporter, but an excellent citizen. He had obtained the age of nearly seventy years.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

BURLINGTON, CEDAR RAPIDS AND MINNESOTA FIRST MORTGAGE SINKING FUND CONVERTIBLE 7 PER CENT. GOLD BONDS.—The small remaining balance of the loan for sale, at 90 and accrued interest. These bonds return about double the rate of interest which United States 5-20s pay, while the security is as safe and fully equal to that of any railroad bond issued.

HENRY CLEWS & CO., No. 32 Wall-st.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Tuesday, Oct. 4, 1870.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been as follows:

Ashes, pkgs. 9	Spirits Turp., bbls. 36
Cotton, bales 728	Rosin, bbls. 491
Copper, bbls. 75	Beef, pkgs. 179
Copper, cakes 161	Butter, pkgs. 2,171
Eggs, bbls. 605	Lard, pkgs. 665
Flour, bbls. 14,588	Cheese, boxes 5,6[illegible]
Corn-meal, bbls. 41	Lard, kegs 125
Corn-meal, bags 80	Tallow, pkgs. 102
Wheat, bushels 4,444	Stearine, pkgs. 18
Corn, bushels 3,672	Oil Lard, bbls. 25
Oats, bushels 6,425	Oil-cake, pkgs. 150
Flaxseed, bushels 105	Tobacco, pkgs. 185
Beans, bushels 1,549	Tobacco, hhds. 150
Barley, bushels 150	Starch, boxes 1,034
Grass-seed, bushels 50	Pea-nuts, bags 301
Hops, bales 158	Rice, bales 40
Hides, bbls. 261	Wool, bales 61
Leather, sides 670	Whisky, bbls. 280
Crude Turp., bbls. 48	

The export clearances since our last, as reported at the Merchants' Exchange, Pine-street, have been as follows:

By the steamer *City of Baltimore*, for Liverpool—55 hhds. Tallow, 491 bags Oil-cake, 108 hhds. Tobacco, 800 bbls. Flour, 796 bales Cotton, 5,526 boxes Cheese, 54 bbls. Jeweler's Ashes, 50 bbls. Apples.

By the bark *Eastern Province*, for Gloucester—21,102 bushels Wheat.

By the steamer *Westphalia*, for Hamburg—5 cases Analine, 5 cases Machinery, 118 gallons Rum, 1,042 seroons Tobacco, 248 cases Tobacco, 18 casks Metal, 100 bbls. Dried Apples, 19 cases Peaches, 650 boxes Extract, 97 bales Cotton, 100 kegs Cavear, 150 bales Sarsaparilla, 2,000 bbls. Rosin.

ASHES—Pots continue in request at $6 50@$6 [illegible]. Pearls have been slow of sale at $7@$9 75 ⅌ 100 lbs.

BOOTS AND SHOES—Have been in fairly active request and firm in price, including Men's Thick Kip [illegible]

[illegible]

7,500 bushels Wheat, by steamer, at 7½d. ⅌ bushel. For Plymouth, England, a bark of 600 tons capacity, now at Baltimore, to load at St. Helena Sound with Phosphates, at 30s. ⅌ ton, and 5 ⅌ cent. For Continental ports direct, a Norwegian bark, with 2,800 bbls. Petroleum, at 5s. ⅌ bbl. and bark, with 1,500 bbls. do., from Philadelphia, at 5s. 3d. ⅌ bbl. For Rotterdam, an American ship of 970 tons capacity, with general cargo, at a round sum; now loading mainly with Rosin, at 5s. 9d. ⅌ 280 lbs. For Gibraltar and orders, an American brig, with 13,000 cases Petroleum, on private terms. For Santander, a British brig, with 1,700 bbls. Petroleum, at about 7s. 3d. ⅌ bbl. For a Spanish port direct, a vessel with equal to 1,500 bbls. Petroleum on private terms.

HELP WANTED.

TO LITERATI.—THE EDITOR OF A first-class literary journal wants the assistance of an experienced writer, classically and thoroughly educated. No other need apply. Replies not furnishing printed specimens will receive no attention. Address X. V. Y., Box No. 107 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A NURSE TO TAKE ENTIRE charge of an invalid child (boy) of 4 years; must be a Protestant, willing to live in the country and have satisfactory references; English, Scotch or German preferred. Reply, stating age, &c., to Box No. 1,[illegible] New-York Post-office.

WANTED—A MIDDLE-AGED PROTESTANT woman to assist in waiting on an invalid lady and do the work of a small family; a good home for one who is willing and competent. Apply at No. 550 6th-av., between 36th and 37th sts.

WANTED—A GARDENER THOROUGHLY competent to manage a grapery, hot-house, fruits and flowers; a Protestant with a wife without children will be preferred. Inquire at No. 54 William-st., Room No. 20, on Wednesday or Thursday.

WANTED—A COMPETENT COOK, WASHER and ironer, in a small family; must be Protestant, and come well recommended. Apply at No. 69 West 50th-st.

WANTED—IN AN AMERICAN FAMILY, A Protestant woman to cook, wash, and iron; German or Scotch preferred. Apply at No. 343 West 15th-st.

WANTED—YOUNG MEN TO LEARN THE retail dry-goods trade. LORD & TAYLOR, corner of Grand and Chrystie sts.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—BY A HIGHLY RESPECTABLE young woman, a situation as waitress or chamber-maid and waitress; is an excellent waitress and a good chamber-maid; understands the care of silver, getting up salads, &c.; best City reference. Apply at No. 336 4th-av.

WANTED—FOR THE COUNTRY, A COOK'S situation by a very respectable young woman and good cook—meats, game, pastry, soups; good baker; creams, jellies; understands the care of milk and butter; has the best City testimonials. Apply at No. 336 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT girl, to take care of grown children and seamstress, or chamber-maid and waitress; would make herself generally useful in a small private family. Apply at No. 27 East 29th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE girl as first-class waitress; understands the care of silver, &c., perfectly; is capable of filling a man's place; refers to her former place, where she lived three years. Apply at No. 340 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A VERY RESPECTABLE young Protestant woman, a situation as cook; she is a good cook, washer and ironer; or to assist in washing; good testimonials. Call at No. 335 4th-av., near 26th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GOOD PLAIN cook and to assist with washing and ironing; no objection to do house-work in a small family; good City reference. Apply at No. 370 7th-av., between 30th and 31st sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A THOROUGHLY experienced and most valuable woman as infant's nurse; is a Protestant; can take the entire charge of a baby from its birth; best of City reference. Call at 203 West 27th-st., near 7th-av., first floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG American girl to do chamber-work and sewing, or to assist in the care of children; understands Wheeler & Wilson's machine. Ring fourth bell, No. 749 3d-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant girl as first-class laundress; understands French fluting, fine muslins, &c.; has two years' City reference from her last place. Apply at No. 340 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class laundress; well recommended as to honesty and efficiency. Apply at the French Office, No. 405 6th-av., corner of 25th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class chamber-maid; well recommended; has no objection to do waiting in a small family. Apply at the French office, No. 405 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, a situation as first-class chamber-maid and plain sewer; can be seen at her present employer's, No. 147, corner of 5th-av. and 21st-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT girl, a situation as chambermaid and to do plain sewing; reference given. Can be seen for two days at No. 289 West 39th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS LAUNDRESS and to assist with chamber-work; understands fluting; excellent City references. Call for two days at No. 138 West 49th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE person as child's nurse; can take entire charge of a baby from its birth; has the most desirable references. Apply at No. 405 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS NURSE AND to take care of children and do plain sewing; good City reference. Call for two days at No. 438 West 40th-st., between 9th and 10th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class cook, understanding thoroughly her business in all its branches. Apply at the French Office, No. 405 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A YOUNG girl, to do general house-work for a small family; a good plain cook, washer and ironer; City reference. Call at No. 252 West 37th-st.

WANTED—BY A SMART YOUNG COLORED woman, a situation as chamber-maid and waitress; can give good City reference from former employers. Call at No. 1,284 Broadway, second floor, near 33d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS LAUNDRESS, and to assist at chamber-work; no objection to do waiting; understands fluting; best City reference. Apply at No. 370 7th-av., between 30th and 31st sts.

WANTED—A LADY WISHES TO PROCURE a situation for a young Protestant girl; either chamber-work and sewing, or waiting. Call at present employer's for two days, No. 27 West 22d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman as first-class cook and baker. Call at her present employer's, No. 25 West 20th-st., at the basement door.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class chamber-maid; well recommended; has no objection to do waiting in a small family. Apply at the French office, No. 405 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation as first-class waitress; has four years' City reference from her last place. Call at No. [illegible] 6th-av., between [illegible].

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED GIRL, A situation as laundress in a first-class family; can give City reference. Call at No. [illegible] East 19th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS cook; has best City reference. Call or address No. 207 East 32d-st.

AT ROOSMAN'S, NO. 323 6TH-AV., for families returning to the City and all others, [illegible] all good servants wanted immediately; English, American, Irish, French, Scotch, German, &c.

ATTENTION.—GOOD SERVANTS, WELL recommended and capable Protestant and Catholic [illegible] No. 1,284 Broadway [illegible] prompt attention given to all orders.

AT CARPENTER'S EMPLOYMENT House, corner 11th-st. and 6th-av. (established twenty-two years), first-class male and female help of all nations constantly on hand; orders promptly filled.

LADIES IN WANT OF FIRST-CLASS servants, of all nationalities, can be suited at the Agency, No. 126 6th-av., four doors above 10th-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A LADY BREAKING UP housekeeping desires to find places for two excellent colored women servants, one as waitress or chamber-maid and to assist in the coarse washing, the other as child's nurse or as chamber-maid and seamstress; to be seen at the residence of their employer, No. 11 West [illegible]-st., on Tuesday and Wednesday, from 11 to 1 o'clock.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO RESPECTABLE girls, one as cook, washer and ironer, the other as chamber-maid and waitress; both would prefer to go together in a private family; they leave their present place in consequence of the family breaking up housekeeping; the best of City references. Call for two days at No. 125 West 32d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE woman as first-class cook in a boarding-house or private family; understands all kinds of soups; French, English and German cooking in all its branches; best City reference. Call at No. 249 East 13th-st.

WANTED—BY A SMART, STRONG, ACTIVE young girl, a situation as chamber-maid and waitress, or to do chamber-work and plain sewing; would go to Jersey City; has good City reference. Call for two days at No. 147 East 32d-st., between Lexington and 3d avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN EXPERIENCED Scotch Protestant woman as nurse; can take charge of a baby from its birth; has the best City reference. Can be seen at No. 150 East 15th-st., between 3d and 4th avs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT girl, a situation as first-class cook; understands her business thoroughly and has the best of City reference. Call at No. 257 West 17th-st., between 7th and 8th avs., for two days.

WANTED—A LAUNDRESS' SITUATION BY a very respectable young woman, as laundress or chamber-maid, and fine washer; can do French fluting; do up ladies' fine muslins in the best manner; ten years' City reference from last place. Call at No. 336 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation as chamber-maid and waitress or to do chamber-work and assist in the care of children; good City reference given from her last employer. Apply at No. 123 West 16th-st.

WANTED—BY A LAUNDRESS, A SITUATION; can do fluting, thimble-work and fine washing; has the best references. Can be seen for two days at No. 207 East 20th-st., between 2d and 3d avs., first floor, in the rear.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT young woman, a situation to do chamber-work; can do all kinds of sewing, or nurse, or would do general house-work in a small private family. Call for two days at No. 408 East 19th-st., third floor, back rooms.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman as chamber-maid and waitress in a small family, or as chamber-maid and to assist in the care of children; has three years' reference from her last place. Call at No. 120 West 40th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class cook; understands all kinds of soups, meats, game, side dishes, pastries, jellies, and all kinds of dishes; City reference. Call, for two days, at No. 110 West 25th-st., near 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, A situation as cook in a private family; understands her business thoroughly; has good reference; can be seen for two days at No. 220 West 18th-st., between 7th and 8th avs., first floor.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT woman, a few gentlemen's and ladies' washing at her home, or would take private families' washing by the month. Call or address No. 140 West 4th-st.; City reference.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, to take in family and gentlemen's washing; is a first-class washer and ironer; can do fluting; has the best City reference; terms reasonable. Apply at No. 348 West 28th-st.

WANTED—BY A DRESS-MAKER, IN A private family, work by the day or week; can cut and fit ladies' and children's dresses; can operate on Grover & Baker machine. Call at No. 112 Waverley place.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, a situation as first-class cook; no objection to assist with the washing and ironing; will be found trustworthy and has first-class City reference. Apply at No. 130 West 18th-st., in store.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT SCOTCH woman, a situation as cook; understands cooking in all its branches; has good City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 140 Hester-st., between Chrystie-st. and Bowery.

WANTED—IN THE COUNTRY, SITUATIONS together by two smart young women; one as cook, washer and ironer; the other as chamber-maid and waitress; good references given. Call at No. 1,284 Broadway, second floor, near 33d-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, a situation as chamber-maid and waitress, or chamber-maid and assist with the washing and ironing; best City reference. Call for two days at No. 445 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE woman as first-class cook; understands her business in all its branches as her references for the past ten years will testify. Apply at the store, No. 151 3d-av., between 15th and 16th sts.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, sewing by the day or week in a private family; understands family sewing and dressmaking. Can be seen for two days at No. 209 10th-st., near 3d-av. Good references.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISH GIRL, JUST arrived, a situation as nurse; thoroughly understands the care of children from their infancy; is a good seamstress. Call at No. 702 6th-av., between 40th and 41st sts., in shoe-store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE girl as chamber-maid and waitress in a private family, or waiting alone; can do either; willing and obliging; best City reference from last place. Apply at No. 413 East 17th-st., near 1st-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG girl as chamber-maid and to do plain sewing, or chamber-work and waiting, in a small private family; City reference. Call for one day at No. 308 West 15th-st., second floor, back room.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT WOMAN, A situation as first-class cook; understands soups, game, pastry, all kinds of desserts; has the best of City reference. Can be seen for one week at No. 118 East 11th-st., between 3d and 4th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant girl as chamber-maid, or would do chamber-work and waiting in a small family. Call at No. 104 5th-av., between 15th and 16th sts.; good City reference.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT PROTESTANT woman, a situation as chamber-maid and seamstress; understands all kinds of family sewing; no objection to the country or the South. Call or address No. 104 West 32d-st., two doors from 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman as nurse and plain seamstress; is fully competent to take charge of small children; has the best City reference. Call at No. 234 West 31st-st., second floor, back.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A THOROUGHLY competent person as laundress or chamber-maid; understands fluting, &c.; has first-class City reference. Call or address LAUNDRESS, No. 120 East 41st-st., between 2d and 3d avs.

WANTED—BY TWO RESPECTABLE PERSONS, situations, one as competent laundress, the other as waitress. Can be seen for two days at their present employer's, No. 44 East 34th-st. Reference given.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GOOD PLAIN cook and to assist with washing and ironing, or will do housework in a small family; excellent City references. Call at No. 136 West 49th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT young girl as seamstress and to wait on a lady, or take care of grown children and assist in chamber-work; best City references. Call for two days at No. 348 East 30th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A FIRST-class chamber-maid, in a private family; will assist with the fine washing and ironing; unexceptionable references from former employers. Call at or address 157 West 31st-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT young girl, a situation as waitress in a private family; has good City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 200 East 11th-st., near 3d-av.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, a situation as cook; understands her business thoroughly; good City references. Can be seen for two days at No. 220 West 18th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT young woman to take care of children and sew. Can be seen for two days at No. 340 West 25th-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL, A situation as chamber-maid and seamstress; good City reference. Call for two days at No. 289 7th-av., between 23d and 24th sts., in the crockery-store.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT girl, a situation as chamber-maid and seamstress; is an excellent embroiderer; good City reference. Call at No. 255 West 26th-st.

WANTED.—A LADY IS DESIROUS OF finding a good situation for a nurse perfectly competent in her duties. Apply at No. 110 Madison-av., between 10 and 2 o'clock.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE woman as first-class cook; is willing to assist with the washing and ironing; is a good baker; first-class references. Call at No. 230 East 16th-st.

WANTED—BY A GOOD SEAMSTRESS, A situation; would assist in other light duties, with an American family; good City reference. Call at No. 116 East 11th-st., top floor.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT girl, a situation as cook in a private family; best of City reference given. Call for two days at No. 102 East 16th-st.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED SCOTCH woman, Protestant, a situation as nurse; can take charge of a baby from its birth; has the best of City reference. Can be seen at No. 247 East 17th-st.

WANTED—BY TWO RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT girls, situations in a small private family to do the work of the house; City preferred. Call at No. 158 East 32d-st.

WANTED—BY A GERMAN WOMAN, A SITUATION, is a good cook, washer and ironer. Apply at No. 137 Norfolk-st., M. HILD.

WANTED—A FAMILY'S WASHING BY A capable person at her own house, Monroe-av., near Giles' stable, Quarantine, Staten Island.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation to do general housework in a small family. Call for two days at No. 311 East 11th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE SCOTCH Protestant woman, a situation as cook in a small private family. Call at 103 West 24th-st., near 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHILD'S nurse in a Protestant family. Call at No. 13 Laight-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUATION as cook and to assist with the washing; has the best City reference. Call at No. 163 East 33d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant girl as nurse. Call at No. 104 5th-av., between 15th and 16th sts.; good City reference.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL, A situation as seamstress in a respectable family; understands cutting and fitting ladies' and children's dresses; has five years' reference from her last place; operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; can take her own if required. Can be seen for two days at her residence, 217 West 20th-st., between 8th and 9th avs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT woman, a situation for a young girl; can do chamber-work and waiting, or assist in the care of children; will be found honest and obliging; can be seen until suited. Apply at No. 344 East 21st-st., room No. 5.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO RESPECTABLE Protestant girls as laundresses, or to take in a family or two families' washing, at their own residence; City reference. Apply at No. 473 West 34th-st., near 9th-av.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT SEAMSTRESS, a situation; can cut and fit ladies' and children's dresses; operates on Wheeler & Wilson, and Florence's machines; reference. Apply at No. 134 West 19th-st., rear.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT girl as nurse, or would do light chamber-work and plain sewing; has had good experience with young children, and has good City references. Call at No. 231 East 33d-st., second floor, front.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation as cook; thoroughly understands her business; is willing to assist in washing if required; good City reference. Can be seen for three days at No. 354 2d-av., corner 21st-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUATION as waitress, or would do the chamber-work and waiting in a small private family; has four years' reference from her last place. Call at No. 147 West 16th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBER-maid and seamstress, or as waitress; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; has eight years' good City reference from last place. Call at No. 330 East 29th-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL, A situation as seamstress, and no objection to do light chamber-work; none but a first-class family need apply. Call at No. 249 7th-av., between 24th and 25th sts., top floor, back room; best of reference.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISH YOUNG PERSON, a situation as nurse and plain sewer, or would travel with a lady going to England; is capable to take entire charge of a baby. Address or apply to S. B., No. 325 East 27th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS SEAMSTRESS by a respectable girl; understands dress-making in all its branches; no objection to travel or go in the country. Call at No. 314 East 13th-st., first floor, for two days.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT, TIDY young woman, with excellent City reference, a situation as chamber-maid and seamstress, or as thorough waitress, in a private family. Call for two days at No. 241 East 35th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation as nurse; is capable of taking charge of a baby from its birth; the best of City reference from her last place. Call for two days at No. 115 East 21st-st., Gramercy Park.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, a situation as cook; thoroughly understands her business in all its branches; no objection to assist in the washing and ironing; the best of City reference. Call for two days at No. 241 East 35th-st.

WANTED.—A LADY IS DESIROUS OF finding a good situation for a nurse perfectly competent in her duties. Apply at No. 110 Madison-av., between 10 and 2 o'clock.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation as nurse and seamstress; is willing to make herself useful; best City reference. Call at No. 242 West 15th-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, a situation as cook; no objection to assist with the washing, if required; best of reference. Call at No. 112 East 28th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young girl as lady's maid and seamstress; good City references. Can be seen at her present employer's, No. 130 East 28th-st., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE woman as first-class cook; best City reference; can be seen for two days. Call at No. 134 West 16th-st.

WANTED—BY A MIDDLE-AGED ENGLISH woman, (Protestant,) a situation as child's nurse and seamstress or to travel with a family. Apply at No. 57 Jane-st. Can be seen for two days.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED SEAMSTRESS and operator on Wheeler & Wilson's machine a few more engagements by the day or week. Address Mrs. NORTON, No. 110 West 30th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT woman as nurse and plain sewer. Call at No. 848 6th-av., second floor, front room.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation as first-class waitress; best of City reference. Call or address No. 244 West 15th-st.

GERMAN FEMALE SERVANTS, CAPABLE and trustworthy, constantly to be found at No. 1 First-st. Mrs. LOWE.

MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER; married; is thoroughly practiced in the management of a gentleman's place, having had long experience in hot-house and hardy grapes, orchard and all departments of plant-house, hardy, ornamental, flower and vegetable cultivation; wife well practiced in approved dairy management; references first-class. Address G. L., No. 878 Broadway, for three days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COLORED coachman; was with last employer for fourteen years; is thoroughly competent; understands his business in all its details, and will work for the best interest of his employers. Refers to H. A. Burr, No. 101 Cliff-st.; also to Mr. Brewster, at carriage factory, corner of Broome and Mott sts.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE YOUNG MAN, A situation on a gentleman's place; understands the care of greenhouses, graperies and plain gardening; can take care of horses, milk, or take hold of anything required; recommend from last employer. Address S. W., Box No. 220 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a married German, no family; one who understands his business, and is sober and industrious; can give the best City reference. Apply at No. 150 East 38th-st.

WANTED—A GENTLEMAN WISHES TO obtain a situation for his coachman, who is a trustworthy, honest, sober and industrious man; understands his business thoroughly; this is a chance to get a good man. Address T. P. R., Box 202 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE MAN and his wife, a gentleman's house to take care of either in the City or a short distance in the country; can furnish very satisfactory reference. Address for two days J. G., Box No. 170 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a single man who understands the business thoroughly and has the best of reference; no objection to the country. Address J. H., Box No. 2 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE MAN, A SITUATION as coachman and groom; thoroughly understands the care and driving of horses; is willing and obliging; has the best of City reference from last employer. Address J. L., Box No. 208 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, by an experienced, trustworthy young colored man, with the most unexceptionable City references; thoroughly understands his business. Call or address No. 145 West 30th-st., from 3 to 4.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant as coachman, who understands the care of horses well, and is a careful driver; can produce fourteen years' reference from his last place. Apply at No. 113 East 19th-st., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a single Protestant Swiss man; perfectly understands the care and management of horses, &c.; good, careful driver; can milk; best references. Address J. T., Box No. 204 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A HOME BY A SMART SWISS boy, 12 years old, in a gentleman's house, where he can make himself generally useful; willing to do anything. Address SWISS BOY, Box No. 127 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by an experienced and reliable man, (English,) married; no incumbrance; City references. Address T. H., Box No. 200 *Times* Office, or at 22 East 12th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, by a single man, a Protestant; can give the very best of City reference. Call or address M. S. C., No. 311 4th-av., in saddler's store.

WANTED—BY A FRENCHMAN AND HIS wife, situations; man as waiter and wife as nurse and seamstress; both speak their language well, and have good City recommendations. Call at 340 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT MAN, A situation as coachman; long experience and first-class reference. Can be seen at, or address, W. J., No. 323 4th-av., corner of 24th-st.

WANTED—A COACHMAN AND GROOM'S situation by a single man; understands his business thoroughly; has several years' best City reference. Address COACHMAN, Box 196 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER IN a private family by a Protestant young man; is a first-class servant; has City reference. Call or address WILLIAM, No. 206 6th-st., in the store.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a respectable Protestant man; has first-class City references; will be found willing and obliging. Address B. C. B., Box No. 209 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A COACHMAN, A SITUATION; is a good driver and groom; has first-class City reference; is willing and obliging. Call or address THOMAS, No. 10 East 19th-st., livery stable.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by a single man who understands his business; references will be found satisfactory. Address C. C., Box No. 208 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG man, a situation as coachman or groom in a private family; best of City reference. Address COACHMAN, Westchester Post-office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG man as gardener; understands his business thoroughly in all its branches, and has the best of references. Address E. C. F., No. 57 Nassau-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GROOM OR coachman; willing to make himself useful; country preferred; best of references. Address C., Box No. 115 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT MAN, A situation as coachman; long experience and first-class reference. Can be seen at, or address, W. J., No. 323 4th-av., corner of 24th st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN HONEST, sober and industrious American married man as light porter; understands driving horses and care of them. Address A. B. C., Box No. 112 *Times* Office.

FRENCH ADVERTISEMENTS.

UNE CUISINIÈRE FRANÇAISE, [illegible] Cordon Bleu, désirerait entrer dans une famille privée; elle est parfaitement recommandée sous tous les rapports. S'adresser au Bureau *Français*, No. 405 6me-av.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, OCT. 5, 1870.

Amusements this Evening.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.
8th-av., corner 23d-st.
LA PETIT FAUST, (Opera Bouffe.) Characters by Mme. Lea Silly, Mennand, Messrs. Rittermans, Gaussens, Anthony and others.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
Broadway, corner 13th-st.
THE RIVALS. Leading characters by Messrs. John Brougham, Gilbert, George Clarke, Miss Madeline Henriques, and Miss Emily Mestayer.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.
6th-av., corner 23d-st.
RIP VAN WINKLE. Leading characters by Messrs. Joseph Jefferson, Sheridan, Anderson and Miss Mary Wells.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.
24th-st., near Broadway.
MAN AND WIFE. Characters by Messrs. Harkins, Lewis, Davidge, Miss Fanny Davenport and Miss Clara Morris.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Broadway, near Bleecker-st.
TICKET-OF-LEAVE MAN. Leading characters by Miss Lotta, Miss Virginia Buchanan, Messrs. Frank Lawlor and Hamilton.

FOURTEENTH-STREET THEATRE.
14th-st., near 6th-av.
JANE EYRE. Leading character by Mme. Marie Seebach.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Broadway, near Houston-st.
WEE WILLIE WINKIE. Characters by Messrs. G. L. Fox, Honeywood, Atkins, Miss Fanny Beane, Miss Rogers, Mrs. Yeamans, and others.

LINA EDWIN'S THEATRE.
Broadway, near 4th-st.
BARNABY RUDGE. Characters by Mr. Stuart Robson and Miss Lillie Eldridge.

GLOBE THEATRE.
Broadway, near Waverley-place.
ERNANI, OR THE HORN OF A DILEMMNA, BALLET, &c. Characters by Miss Lisa Weber and company.

STADT THEATRE.
Bowery, near Canal-st.
MERRY WIVES OF WINDSOR, (German Opera.)

STEINWAY HALL.
14th-st., near 4th-av.
GRAND CONCERT. Artists: Mlle. Christine Nilsson, Miss A. L. Cary, Miss Mehlig, Messrs. Brignoli, Verger and Vieuxtemps.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.
Broadway, corner 30th-st.
HUMPTY DUMPTY, Jr., and RIP VAN WINKLE. Large collection of curiosities on exhibition.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.
No. 585 Broadway.
NEGRO MINSTRELSY, DANCES AND COMICALITIES.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE FAIR.
3d.av., corner 63d-st.
ANNUAL EXHIBITION OF THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE.

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MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

The DAILY TIMES, per annum, including the Sunday Edition	$12
The DAILY TIMES, per annum, exclusive of the Sunday Edition	10
The Sunday Edition, per annum	2
The SEMI-WEEKLY, per annum	3
Two copies, one year	5
Ten copies, one year	25
An extra copy to getter-up of club, and a splendid steel engraving of the late HENRY J. RAYMOND.	
The WEEKLY TIMES, per annum	2
Five copies, one year	8
Ten copies, one year	15
An extra copy to getter-up of club, and a splendid steel engraving of the late HENRY J. RAYMOND.	
Twenty copies, one year	25
An extra copy to getter-up of club, and a splendid steel engraving of the late HENRY J. RAYMOND.	
The European Edition, per annum, postage extra	3

Subscriptions to either of our editions received for a less length of time than one year at the yearly rate.

The Semi-Weekly and Weekly mailed to clergymen at the lowest club rates.

Additions may be made to clubs at club rates.

These prices are invariable. We have no traveling agents. Remit in drafts on New-York or Post Office Money Orders if possible, and where neither of these can be procured send the money in a *registered* letter.

Address

H. J. RAYMOND & CO.,
TIMES Office, New-York.

Advertising Rates of the New-York Times.

Ordinary classified advertisements, 20 cents per line each insertion.

Business Notices, fifth page, before Marriages and Deaths, 50 cents per line each insertion.

Special Notices, fifth page, after Marriages and Deaths, 30 cents per line each insertion.

Advertisements on eighth page, 30 cents per line each insertion.

City Items, with word "advertisement" prefixed, 60 cents per line each insertion.

Deaths or Marriage Notices, $1 each insertion.

The above have been the fixed advertising rates of the NEW-YORK TIMES for the past eight years, and will not be changed, although our circulation has largely increased during that time.

To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the TIMES are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 8½ o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

☞ For the accommodation of up-town residents, advertisements for insertion in the TIMES will be received at No. 54 West 32d-st., junction of Broadway and 6th-av., and at No. 40 East 18th-st., between Broadway and 4th-av.; also at No. 1,241 Broadway and No. 6 Astor-place, at same rates as are charged at office of publication.

☞ Messrs. DREXEL, HARJES & Co., Bankers, No. 3 Rue Scribe, Paris, are the accredited agents for the NEW-YORK TIMES in that city.

Notice.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

We cannot return rejected communications, nor preserve manuscripts, unless specially requested so to do.

☞ Advertisements for the WEEKLY TIMES must be handed in before 10 o'clock this evening.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

THE WAR.

Our military correspondent at Paris, an officer who has seen much active service, gives it as his opinion that the Prussians can enter Paris on the first serious assault. Nothing in the way of stone walls can withstand KRUPP's guns, at the range at which they can be placed by recent Prussian advances. The people are preparing for the threatened bombardment, by placing bags of earth in their windows. The books from the principal libraries have been removed to cellars. Watchmen are stationed in the towers of Notre Dame to look out for fires. Large masses of Prussians are reported moving toward Versailles, and letters received in Berlin point to the west side as the scene of the opening bombardment. The Prussians have collected large numbers of cattle at Thomery, the product of requisitions on the surrounding country for the support of their army investing Paris. The Germans are said to have robbed the château at Compiégne, even of the heavy furniture, curtains and linen.

In the recent circular address by Count BISMARCK to the Ambassadors of other countries in Berlin, he says M. FAVRE's representation of the interview between them may not have been intentionally wrong, because the conversation was protracted, and many propositions were proposed and discussed. A more extended synopsis of the circular is given in our war telegrams this morning. The Count, among other things, says that the question of an armistice was discussed only at Ferrières, and he declares M. FAVRE's assertion that he had refused an armistice at the preceding interview to be false. The Pope has again appealed to the King of Prussia in favor of peace. Our London correspondent telegraphs that the note in *La Situation*, purporting to have been written by NAPOLEON to the King of Prussia, is not regarded as authentic, and the repudiation of that paper by M. ROUHER strengthens the distrust.

A telegram by way of Tours from Neuchateau, says it is rumored that the lead coffin recently conveyed by military escort through Toul contained the body of Gen. VON MOLTKE. A Nantes dispatch says a great General died recently at Rheims, whose name the attendants were forbidden, on pain of death, from divulging, and it is inferred that it was VON MOLTKE. The representative of the Minister of the Interior at Tours has issued a circular to the Prefects, in which he says the Government desires that, in the vote for members of the Constituent Assembly, there should be perfect freedom in the exercise of the electoral franchise. Letters from the rural districts of France speak of the cowardice of the population, who permit a handful of Prussians to rob them of everything, and who drive away the Garde Mobile and Francs-Tireur who wish to defend them. The arrest of MM. GRANDPERRIN and BERNIER was caused by the discovery of private documents at the Tuileries, showing that they were aware that the conspiracy trial at Blois was based on evidence made up by the Police. The Prefect of the Department of the Rhone at Lyons has dissolved the corps of the Franco-Tireurs, and ordered them to join the Garde Mobiles, under the penalties imposed by the recent military decree. Several chiefs of the International Society of Workmen have been arrested at Lyons.

GENERAL EUROPEAN NEWS.

A railroad collision occurred, yesterday, near Crewe, England, by which several persons were seriously injured. The testimony in the *Captain* investigation closed yesterday.... Messrs. O'SULLIVAN and O'REILLY, supposed to be Americans, have been arrested as Fenians at Cork....Prince CARAMAN has been appointed Governor of Hainault by the Belgian Government....The appointment of Gen. CORDOVA as Captain-General of Cuba has been officially announced....MEGNOT, the artist, died recently at Brighton, England, of varioloid.

It is reported that there is a division in the Cabinet of VICTOR EMMANUEL on the question of transferring the Italian seat of government to Rome at once. It is thought that the transfer will be made without delay. The King is to visit the city on the 18th inst. Gen. LA MARMORA will probably be temporary Governor of the Roman Territory, with power to settle affairs with the Pope, and it is thought that Cardinal ANTONELLI will endeavor to secure the stay of his Holiness at Rome. The priests begin to appear in the streets again, but the Pope remains closely at the Vatican. Count MAMIANI has arrived at Rome to take charge of the Department of Instruction. The vote of Civita Vecchia on the *plebiscitum* was 422 to 18 for union. The Belgian Bishops protest against the recent events at Rome.

GENERAL.

A contract is to be given to the Oceanic Steam-ship Company, a new English organization, for carrying the foreign mails on Mondays. They claim that their vessels will make their trips inside of nine days.

Postal conventions have been concluded with New-Zealand, British Columbia and Vancouver's, and with San Salvador, and sent to the President for his approval.

An election for 100 officers and an Inspector of Election in November, occurred in Delaware, yesterday, and resulted, so far as heard from, in a Republican majority of 270.

The Southern Commercial Convention commenced at Cincinnati yesterday. GEO. H. PENDLETON made an eloquent reception address, and the Committees were then appointed and the organization completed.

Young ladies are henceforth to be admitted to the University of California on a footing of equality with young men.

Twenty-seven million seven hundred and nine thousand dollars have been shipped from San Francisco since the 1st of January.

CHRISTOPHER HERBERT, a returned Californian, was robbed of $8,000, on Monday night, by Chicago confidence men.

An Indian raid is reported from Prescott, Arizona, but no particulars are given. Two hundred friendly Indians have joined the white volunteers.

The Anti-Confederate candidate for the Colonial Secretaryship has been defeated in Newfoundland.

The Provincial Agricultural Exhibition of Ontario is in progress at Toronto, and is well attended.

A fire occurred at Nashville, Tenn., on Monday night which destroyed a distillery, valued at $10,000.

The Committee appointed by the creditors of FRANK SKINNER & Co., of Boston, have made a report recommending that bankruptcy be avoided, as the claims of the creditors will be better satisfied without it.

There is a report that China and Japan have concluded a treaty for the expulsion of foreigners.

The races at Mystic Park, Medford, Mass., were concluded yesterday, the *American Girl* winning the prize.

A building valued at $10,000, belonging to the Amoskeag Company, was burned at Manchester, N. H., yesterday.

Justice in New-York.

Judge BRADY informs us in a letter which we publish elsewhere that it was by his own desire that Gov. HOFFMAN did not appoint him as one of the Justices to compose the General Term in the City of New-York. The reasons which Judge BRADY assigns for his unwillingness to assume the responsibilities of this office were doubtless satisfactory to his own mind, although the public will naturally regret that he took the view of the matter which he describes in his letter. But the explanation thus given does not in the least degree exonerate Gov. HOFFMAN from the very serious accusation which, as he well knows, is preferred against him by almost the entire body of the Bench and the Bar. We mentioned Judge BRADY, in writing upon the subject the other day, merely as an example of the *class* of Justices from which the Governor might have made his selection, had he been disposed to study the pure administration of the laws above all other considerations. The Judge we happened to indicate did not wish to serve. But happily for the public, he is not the only upright man among the thirty-three Justices of the Supreme Court in the State. The Governor knew of others whose characters were beyond reproach, and whom he might have selected. The gravamen of the charge against him is that when he ought to have chosen Judges who were certain to have commanded the respect and confidence of the community, he fixed upon Judge INGRAHAM for Presiding Judge, and GEORGE G. BARNARD and CARDOZO for Associates. Half the litigation of the whole State is centered in the General Term of the City of New-York, and no man knew better than Gov. HOFFMAN how important it was that honest men should be chosen to form the tribunal designed by the law. He went out of his way to choose Judges who were notoriously favorable to the Tweed and Erie "Rings," and who were quite certain *not* to redeem the Judiciary of the City from the reproach which rested upon it.

We will not say that it is not possible for the organ which today wears the collar of the Ring, as a few months ago it wore somebody else's, to defend this proceeding, for nothing is impossible to it under present circumstances. But in the eyes of the honest portion of the public, the offense of Gov. HOFFMAN must be regarded as simply unpardonable. Does anybody suppose that TWEED could be the power he is today if he had not had a corrupt Judiciary at his beck and call? Is it not notorious that unless FISK could boast that he owned Judges, he would not now be insulting the whole community by his abandoned course of life? It is out of the question to exact redress from either of these men, no matter how great may be the wrong which they inflict upon any class of citizens. The system extends from transactions involving millions to the smallest affairs of life. The Erie shareholders cannot prevent their money passing into the hands of FISK and his harpies, because "his Judges," as he calls them, take good care that no suit shall ever be decided against him. If he makes a contract and breaks it, no one will sue him, because as the saying goes—"It is no use; FISK has the Judges on his side." His existence today would be impossible but for a corrupt Judiciary. The law affords absolutely no protection for people whom he defrauds. If we had honest Judges on the Bench, the orgies in which he takes so much delight would be brought to an end before next week. But for his sake, Judges contradict their own decisions, and interpret the law in a way which provokes the amazement even of lawyers who are familiar with the infamous secrets of the Erie "Ring."

Now, it is this system which Gov. HOFFMAN deliberately set to work to perpetuate. He knew when he appointed Judges INGRAHAM, BARNARD, and CARDOZO that he was not giving encouragement to those who wished to see the laws properly administered, but merely *fortifying* TWEED, FISK, and the rest of the gang. The result has been pretty much what he must have foreseen. It is more hopeless than ever to endeavor to obtain justice when FISK or any of his clique are concerned in a case. We could give but too many instances of this—lawyers daily write to us about them, and beseech us to make yet another effort to clear the Bench of this hideous scandal. But it is for the *people* to do the work—we have shown them good cause for making the exertion; and we have pointed out how they may succeed. If they allow HOFFMAN to be re-elected next November, let them make up their minds to see a new era of profligacy and corruption, with the Tweedites and Fiskites absolute masters of this island. The Law Courts will be open for the benefit only of a gang of profligate adventurers. The Bar will sink lower than ever—the Bench will be more than ever the scoff of the civilized world. It is in order to guard against such evils as these that we urge the community to prevent the tool of TWEED & Co. from being re-elected Governor next November. There is a question much higher than one of mere party at stake. The honor, safety, and welfare of the whole community are concerned, and if on the 8th of November next the public make no effort to defend their rights—if they give a new lease of power to HOFFMAN, which means to TWEED and FISK—it will be useless for them to complain afterward that their property is plundered, that swindlers flaunt all sorts of abominable vices in their faces, that the City is given over to a rule of lawlessness and ruffiandom, and that the Courts of Law, which ought to be an unfailing source of security to every man in the State, from the richest to the poorest, are turned into dens of thieves.

The Siege of Paris.

It is a fortnight ago since the siege of Paris was formally entered upon. McMAHON's army capitulated on the 2d September. Sixteen days later the troops which had fought around Sedan found the passage of the Marne, within a few leagues of Paris, disputed by Gen. VINOY. By the 20th September they had gained possession of the woods of Meudon and Clamart, south-west of the fortifications, and their terrible artillery was being brought to bear from the opposite heights upon the outer line of the southern defenses of Paris. Thus far the siege has been an irregular series of artillery duels, varied by an occasional sortie from the besieged, and one or two successful attacks by the besiegers, upon points advantageously situated for purposes of bombardment or assault. On the whole, however, the Prussians have shown up to this point, more anxiety to make the blockade complete than to attempt any decided breach in the enemy's works. It was doubtless calculated that Paris, completely isolated from the rest of the world, and compelled to face alone all the horror of her impending doom, would forget her tone of defiance, and bow to any terms rather than brave the full measure of the power of her assailants. But Paris, gay, frivolous and self-indulgent, has calmly faced the hour of her darkest trouble, and has developed that latent heroism which her long masquerade of folly has been unable to stifle. Her worst enemies were thought to be within her walls. Save the panic of a regiment of Zouaves, there has been no evidence of pusilanimity; save some unsupported rumors, there has been no record of a disposition, even among the lowest ranks of the populace, either to riot or pillage.

For fourteen days the city has been inclosed by four concentric rings. First, the inner wall of circumvallation, bristling with cannon, and manned by thousands of watchful troops; next, at distances varying from one to three miles, a circle of some fifteen forts, with heavy armament and well-secured connection with the inner wall; next, a belt of country four or five miles wide, and at least thirty miles circumference, where buildings have been razed and trees burned, and where, except during an occasional sortie, there is absolute solitude, and except when the opposing guns are exchanging shots, there is absolute silence; and, last of all, a broken and irregular circle, whose segments are German encampments, and hastily-entrenched positions. The outer circle has now begun to contract, like the heavy folds of a boa-constrictor, around its victim. The solitude and silence of the one within it is straightway to be broken by the hissing progress of the fatal shell. Paris has come triumphantly out of the first ordeal of a blockade: she is now to be submitted to the terrible trial of a bombardment. The Prussian ordnance on the heights of Sceaux may reduce the Luxembourg to ruins. The Invalides, the Arc de Triomphe, and perhaps even the Louvre may be reached by the fire of batteries advantageously posted at St. Cloud. The whole civilized world will hear with regret the news which echoes the discharge of the first mortar upon the treasures of art and culture, and upon all the helpless thousands of non-combatants that are crowded behind the walls of Paris. And still the question arises, to what good does all this tend? Will the six millions of adult Frenchmen that remain after Paris has become a heap of ruins be [illegible] than they were before she fell? Is the war to become a war of extermination, and the name of France to be blotted from the map of Europe? We cannot regard, without disbelief in the boasted advance of humanity, the prolongation of a struggle which has ceased to have any moral purpose, or to possess any but the saddest kind of interest for all lovers of liberty.

Who Constrains Gov. Hoffman?

The Democratic Party is always claiming credit for its consistency. It bases its appeals to the public, for toleration of its continued existence, upon the claim that it keeps inviolate, and will ever perpetuate, the "principles of JEFFERSON and JACKSON;" and if it cannot reconcile Mr. TWEED's performances with the action of these great men, it tries to make out that whatever follies its leaders may be guilty of, its "principles" are always the same. Let us see how consistent Mr. HOFFMAN has been in dealing with the Registry laws.

It was a notorious fact that the Registry laws of 1865 and 1866 failed to prevent fraudulent voting, because they allowed registration to continue down to 9 o'clock P. M. on the Saturday preceding the election, thus leaving only one working day (Monday) for canvassing, and the detection of fraudulent registration. The rogues appreciated these advantages, and the repeaters always registered on the last days. In 1868, seventy thousand names were registered on the Friday and Saturday immediately preceding the election.

To remedy this mischief, and give honest men a fair chance, the Legislature in 1869 amended the Registry law by providing that the registry should be completed four days before the election. The law was to apply to all cities having a population exceeding twenty thousand. The bill passed at the close of the session, and went to Gov. HOFFMAN. He kept it twenty days, and then returned it to the Secretary of State without his signature, assigning for this course two reasons: *First*—He always and on "principle" had disapproved laws relating to elections that were not uniform in their operation. The bill in question discriminated between cities and the country districts. *Second*—The bill in question would disfranchise persons who, being minors on the last day of registration, would be of age on the day of election. The first reason was "buncombe." The second was a subterfuge. The bill *amended*, but did not repeal, previous acts, and the act of 1865 provided that all persons who, on the *day of election would be entitled to vote*, should be entitled to register.

But the veto killed the bill. Now mark the sequel. In April, 1870, Tammany, having beaten the Young Democracy in their efforts to capture the City, followed up their victory by putting in the new Charter, by which they secured the absolute control of all the property on Manhattan Island. Wanting Republican votes, they offered, as one inducement, to pass any Registry or Election law the Republicans asked for. One provision required by the Republicans, was that registration should close a week before the election. TWEED pledged his word that it should pass both Houses and be signed by the Governor, and for once he kept his word. The bill containing this provision, which applies to the City of New-York alone, did pass both Houses, and was signed by the Governor, all in one afternoon. Then the Charter went through. The "Ring" cared little then what law was passed, having full confidence in their power to evade its provisions whenever they were in danger of losing an election.

What inducement had Gov. HOFFMAN to sign the act of 1870 which he did *not* have in 1869? Is it not perfectly plain from this short review of the facts that Gov. HOFFMAN did not follow his own judgment in either case, but accepted blindly the dictation of TWEED? It is substantially for TWEED that the people are asked to vote on the 8th of next month, although the name actually placed on the ticket is that of HOFFMAN.

The Decline in Speculation.

The game of speculation is flagging apace. People who have anything to do with Wall-street know this by infallible tokens. Those who live and thrive on the speculative temper of the public complain bitterly of the dullness of the times. Hardly any of their number, they say, are making expenses. Even the great European war imparts only a spasmodic and ephemeral liveliness to the scene. The flush days of the war, when gold and stocks flew up and down so that fortunes were made and lost in an hour, are now nothing but memories. An almost universal lethargy seems to prevail. Even in the hottest days of the late hottest of Summers, matters were more elastic and promising. Yet the general prosperity of the country, its bounteous crops, its splendid prospects of development, its entire ability to meet its obligations, are admitted by all. The community at large cannot be said to suffer. At all events it does not complain. The pinch is, to all appearance, limited to classes and localities. And it is suffered by them in obedience to a law as inflexible as that which regulates the ebb and flow of the tides.

From the time of the suspension of specie payments until last September—a term of eight years—we were financially a nation of speculators. Every profession and business pursuit was, as is well known, largely represented in Wall-street. The great panic of a year ago ruined many outside operators, and the profits of those who transacted their business were of course thenceforth proportionally curtailed. Of those who were not severe losers, a considerable fraction were seriously alarmed by the catastrophe, and disappeared from the Street. The members of the Stock Exchange in 1860 were 198; today they are 1,068, and with the Gold Board, 1,536 in number. Many of the members have several partners, so that the principals engaged in such pursuits probably amount to little fewer than five thousand names. These figures suggest the nature and extent of one sort of pressure which results from a decline in speculation, to whatever cause that decline is to be ascribed. If there are, for example, twice as many brokers [illegible] and only one-half or one-quarter the number of customers, the consequence is manifest. The actual discrepancy is wider than this, and hence the sharp but very natural complaints. Yet, although receipts diminish, necessary expenditures do not. It is a singular fact concerning one item of outlay that there are buildings in or near Exchange-place which bring yearly in rent a sum for which they could have been bought ten years ago.

A product of expansion, sure to appear under like circumstances in any country, and especially in one of rapid progress like ours, has consisted in the vast increase of securities seeking a market. We believe the increase has reached in ten years one thousand per cent. Of course this would improve the trade of *factors* if there were a proportional increase in the number of buyers. And something like this, in truth, was for a time the case, with the result, as we have seen, of greatly augmenting the membership of the Stock Exchange, to say nothing of dealers outside its doors. It is, however, perfectly clear, that with the fall in gold, involving the fall in cotton, produce, breadstuffs, everything, in short, we eat, wear, or otherwise need, there must be some shrinkage in the nominal worth of securities. Such a shrinkage is, in fact, constantly in progress. But it is not strictly or always proportional to other declines, because an actual increase of legitimate business warrants the maintenance of the named value. In general, however, the tendency is downward, and can no more be prevented, as we approach the specie basis, than can obedience to the laws of gravity.

That this is better for the public at large, even if temporarily worse for the class of professed speculators, cannot be doubted. It is better in every way for the people that all they consume should reach a sound and stable, instead of maintaining a factitious and irregular, value. And, although the consequences, direct and incidental, may press hardly on a few, their interest is surely of less importance than that of the many. But even the speculators may profit by a changed state of things. Among them are some of the clearest brains and most active practical capacities in the community. That powers and energies like theirs should be removed from a non-productive and worn-out field to others bright with fertility and promise, cannot be an evil, though for the moment it may appear one. Such is likely to be one of the consequences of the decline in speculation. In other countries these changes might be attended with embarrassment, and even with disaster; but here we anticipate no such evils. We have been, during the last decade, a nation of fighters, as well as a nation of speculators; and the same versatility and genius for adaptation that terminated one condition without the calamities looked for from such a change elsewhere, will doubtless be operative in the other. In each case both the country and the citizen will have to be congratulated upon the facility with which valuable labor is withdrawn from a field where there is no longer occasion for it, and directed into channels of undeniable utility.

The Law's Delays.

An old evil in our Courts has just been held up to timely and striking rebuke. We refer to the carelessness and the selfishness which govern the adjournment of cases. While causes at issue stand in their order on a dormant general calendar, it matters little how the parties may alter that order among themselves. But it is far otherwise with cases on the day calendar. This latter is a fixed number, set apart each morning from the general calendar for the day's work of the Court. If either party knows beforehand that he cannot be ready by the time his case will be called, instead of going and arranging for delay with his opponent, he now waits until the case is called, and then produces a consent to postpone, or appeals to the other side to grant such a consent then and there. An exchange of professional courtesies generally ensues, the Judge sitting as spectator; the consent is given, and the friendly enemies leave the Court-room with not a thought that they have wrought any harm or prejudice.

How mistaken and inconsiderate they are was admirably shown in the instance we allude to. Judge SHEA took his seat on Monday morning, for the first time, on the bench of the Marine Court, at trial term. His day calendar consisted of twenty cases—the regular number. Case after case coming up only to be postponed, he took occasion to address to the Bar a strong and pointed reminder, and appealed to them, as a matter of justice to other litigants, to arrange their adjournments before their cases were set for trial. But the most striking illustration of the evil came after. When all the cases had been called, it was found that, out of twenty, four were ready for trial, and that sixteen cases had thus been postponed, which, as the Judge himself declared, could just as well have been disposed of by arrangement beforehand between the counsel. Now see the result. Sixteen cases, for which a portion of the judicial time (the most valuable time in all the people's service) had been set apart, go over to take up other portions of public time, and leave their own allotted hours to go utterly to waste. Sixteen future cases have to be supplanted, and their litigants must suffer more of the law's weary delays, because the lawyers in sixteen other cases have contrived that they should. And when these same adjourned cases come up again, it is very common for them to be postponed once more, and the whole injury to be repeated.

But the mischief acts in two ways. Meantime, the Court goes on with its four cases ready. To a good Judge, these would not average half a day's work, and when they are disposed of, he is forced to close his Court. And thus, while our records groan, and our seekers of justice grow gray, and our whole social machinery drags with the heaping up of unheard causes, a competent and willing arbiter of such causes leaves his seat for want of work before him. This same disease of procrastination affects all our other Courts alike, and the Judge whose remonstrances tend to awaken the Bar at large to the reflection that a law case is the public's business as well as theirs and their clients', will deserve well of the Commonwealth.

The Citizens' Association, it appears, cannot make out why it continues to exist. The members may well be puzzled. Here is the redoubtable Mr. NATHANIEL SANDS assuring them that the millenium has certainly arrived—that there are no longer any corruptions in the City Government, that Mr. TWEED is a quintessence of all the good qualities a man in high position can possess, and that we are all living under a Government which deserves to be imitated everywhere. Then what is the good of the Citizens' Association? Perhaps Mr. PETER COOPER can tell us. He is one of the "unbuyables," and still has opinions of his own. When the burglar has thrown a bone over the wall to the watch-dog, and silenced that faithful creature, does it follow that the premises are safe? Let Mr. COOPER reflect upon that knotty question.

Commodore H. G. STEBBINS entertained Mr. ASHBURY, of the *Cambria*, at dinner last night, at the Union Club. The guests were selected with the happy taste for which the host has long possessed a social reputation. People who are inclined to underrate the attention lately bestowed upon yachting matters will do well to read the extract which we publish today from an article in the *National Quarterly Review*. The enterprise and spirit of Mr. J. G. BENNETT, Jr., if carried into our commercial marine, would very soon lift it above its present miserable level—provided Congress gave a fair chance to ship-builders. Yachting has its uses, and men like Mr. BENNETT have supplied a more striking illustration of the fact than most people were prepared to see. No one will begrudge Mr. ASHBURY the honors paid to him, but, after all, there is something better than winning a race—and that is the capability of enduring a great disappointment with pluck, composure and good humor. Mr. BENNETT, Jr., has exhibited that quality, just as a few years ago he did so much to make American yachting illustrious.

Now that yellow fever has actually found a footing among us, nobody will dispute Dr. CARNOCHAN's right to indulge in the harmless gratification of repeating, "I told you so." In the course of this vexatious Quarantine difficulty, we have frequently had occasion to reflect upon the very weak arguments by which both sides persisted in swelling the din of the controversy. We may, therefore, suggest with perfect impartiality, that the Health Officer's theory of the introduction of the febrile poison to Governor's Island seems a little too fanciful for the requirements of scientific inquiry. He is a great deal too anxious to make out his case. It is quite probable that the ebb-tide would deposit on the island various species of "flotsam" thrown overboard from ships lying at the Brooklyn wharves between Wall-street and Hamilton Ferries. But it seems rather extraordinary that the seeds of the disease should have germinated at one point only, and should be presumed to have all been borne in the same direction. It is, to say the least of it, a striking illustration of the great salubrity of the City of Churches. As this seems an inevitable deduction from Dr. CARNOCHAN's explanation, it is probable that Dr. COCHRAN may not, on this occasion, offer a counter theory.

It seems not an improbable contingency in British politics that the Conservatives should come into power on the strength of the failure of the Liberal Cabinet to discover a consistent and dignified line of foreign policy. The internal affairs of the nation have now, probably, received the chief patches which the present generation will see administered. The impending redistribution of the map of Europe renders the external relations of the Empire its chief concern. Among all the expressions of opinion as to England's obligations in the present struggle, there has been nothing so full of both force and dignity as that which we reprinted yesterday from the pen of the veteran diplomatist, Sir HENRY BULWER. Beside it, the temporizing twaddle of the statesmen and newspapers of the Liberal side is the mere commonplace of the store and counting-room. For years the Conservatives have been without an intelligible policy on anything; now their opponents seem to be drifting into that position; and judging from the letter referred to, the Tories have attained a clear perception of how England can act the part of a mediator "without either impertinence or servility."

For some years the public have been gradually familiarized with the idea that the gold yield of California was likely to become less and less, so that in a generation or so the ore would be exhausted. The splendid productiveness of California in other things besides the precious metals, was, fairly enough, counted upon as a compensation for this. But if the gold is really going to "give out," there are few signs of it at present. So far, at least, as the deposits at the San Francisco Branch Mint are an evidence, the yield is actually and largely increasing. These deposits for the first eight months of 1870 have been, of gold, 719,211 ounces, against 532,686 ounces in 1869, and 398,081 ounces in 1867. The silver deposits in the same time have been 209,104 ounces, against 99,661 ounces for last year. This is inverting the usual experience in auriferous districts in favor of a State which must certainly, in material respects, be considered the most fortunate in the world.

Prof. TYNDALL has been lecturing on something less dry than dust. His latest topic is the "Scientific Uses of the Imagination." This seems at first sight recondite enough, but according to good authority the lecture, as delivered before the British Association, was "fervidly eloquent, passages occurring now and then which rose to the highest flights of human poetry." Considering that what is practically dealt with in the lecture is the minuteness of atoms and molecular physics in general, its rhetorical embellishments, to inspire this praise, must have been rather flowery. Mr. TYNDALL professed neutrality on the famous doctrine of evolution, and said that the only fear of scientific men was that they believe in a lie—propositions sufficiently guarded, and evincing no unscientific use of the imagination. Most of the lecture, however, was much more airy and fanciful, and showed that of which we have no lack of illustrations, how eagerly the materialist philosopher will mount into the regions of speculation. Just as RENAN surpasses in credulity and love of the marvelous the believers in whom he censures such qualities, so the men of facts, the hard-headed votaries of science, who believe nothing that is not susceptible of mathematical demonstration, sometimes take most delight in abandoning themselves to dreams of the unknown.

AMUSEMENTS.

Dramatic.

LINA EDWIN'S THEATRE.

On Monday a dramatic version of "Barnaby Rudge" was introduced at Miss LINA EDWIN's theatre. The arrangement was made for Mr. STUART ROBSON, whose performance of *Simon Tappertit* is, consequently, its chief feature. Like most stage adaptations of long novels, the drama is patchy and incoherent. No particular advantage is gained by including the episode of the Gordon Riots, unless, indeed, the appearance of the red coats for a tableau to end an act can be called such. Mr. ROBSON's *Tappertit* is very funny, notwithstanding its abundant flavor of *Captain Crosstree*. The truth is, the public never seem to have too much of a favorite actor's peculiarities, even when they range into undoubted mannerism. Mr. BUCKSTONE is almost precisely the same in every part he acts, and the Haymarket audience would be highly discontented were it otherwise. Mr. ROBSON's idolization of his legs, his meek courage and real cowardice, his comic singing and his ingenious elaborations of comic business, are keenly relished in this piece, and they deserve to be. There are other features worthy of commendation or criticism. Miss MARY STUART, who made her first appearance on any stage as *Miss Miggs*, is among the first. So good a bit of character acting as a first essay, must be called very promising, indeed. Miss STUART looked the part she attempted excellently, and unlike some of her more experienced sisters of the profession, was not afraid to *try* to look faithfully unprepossessing. Miss EMMA CLINE struggled hard to give picturesqueness and imagination to the poor idiot, *Barnaby*. Her powers are, however, hardly equal to so difficult a realization, and her red wig is too dense and worn too far forward to produce the slightest illusion. Mr. F. MARSDEN has a sadly imperfect conception of the reprobate old exquisite *John Chester*. Mrs. PRIOR, an experienced and capable actress, does well with *Mrs. Rudge*, although we might wish she could be a little less persistently melodramatic. Mr. WALTER GRISDALE preaches through *Mr. Haredale* with equal monotony. This gentleman, who deserves respect for always taking pains, should study ease and variety, both in action and delivery. Miss LILLIE ELDRIDGE is pretty and wholesome-looking in *Dolly Varden*, and Mr. JOSEPHS tries, not unsuccessfully, to make something out of *Joe Willet*. Of the other figures in the cast, Mr. H. A. WEAVER is tedious to a degree as *Dennis*—we do not forget the necessities of the "carpenter's scene" before the, for a small stage, difficult "set" of Westminster Hall, and Mr. EDWIN THORNE, Mr. GEORGE JORDAN, Jr., Mr. EUGENE EBERLE, Mr. HOLMES and others, merit recognition, for giving interest and keeping to the picture by their strenuous efforts in its accessories. "Barnaby Rudge," is better put upon the stage by Miss EDWIN and her assistants than might have been expected, and while in no regard a great, is in many a respectable and praiseworthy entertainment. There was a capital house on Monday to see it, the applause and laughter were inexhaustible, and what are called floral tributes were lavishly bestowed on the ladies of the company at the usual inopportune moments.

OPENING OF THE GLOBE THEATRE.

The house lately known as the New-York Theatre, has been altered, redecorated and shortened of its clock tower, and was opened on Monday, under the standard of Miss LISA WEBER. The house was densely crowded, and the performances of a highly spiced and miscellaneous character. Most of these were of the sort that gave its unique reputation to the "Tammany." There were unlimited singing and dancing; colored interludes, found by the audience to be of the most explosively diverting character; liberal displays of their charms by young ladies of the ballet, and other analogous pleasures needless to designate. If the public like this sort of entertainment—and judging by their eagerness to flock to witness it, and the screams of delight with which they hailed it, there can be little question of the fact—Miss LISA WEBER has manifestly collected the material to give it to them hot and strong.

FOURTEENTH-STREET THEATRE.

To-night, Mme. SEEBACH is to appear as *Jane Eyre*, in a drama of that name founded on CHARLOTTE BRONTE's celebrated novel. Mme. SEEBACH has been greatly praised in Germany for her performance of this character, and it is expected to prove one of the chief successes of her New-York engagement. The third representation of "Marie Stuart," on Monday, at this house, drew a brilliant audience, which highly appreciated and applauded to the echo Mme. SEEBACH's admirable picture of the Scottish Queen.

MISS GLYN'S READINGS IN BOSTON.

Miss ISABELLA GLYN's first Dramatic Reading is to be given to-night at the Tremont Temple, in Boston. The selection for the occasion is, as we some time ago announced, "Antony and Cleopatra." On the 11th, Miss GLYN is to read "Hamlet," and on the 14th "Macbeth." We regret that Miss GLYN does not appear on the stage, just as we regret that Mlle. NILSSON does not sing in opera. At the same time we are cognizant of good reasons for the course pursued by both ladies. The reputation of Miss GLYN is a lofty and solid one, and it is to be hoped that the New-York public will be enabled ere long to judge of the talents by which it has been acquired.

MME. JANAUSCHEK AT THE ACADEMY.

On Monday begins the brief season arranged by Mr. DALY, at the Academy, for the purpose of introducing Mme. JANAUSCHEK in English speaking characters. It is said that the lady speaks with an accent so slight as hardly to be discernible, and great things are expected of her efforts in the language thus thoroughly acquired. Mr. DALY has been at much pains to secure a strong and suitable company for the support of Mme. JANAUSCHEK, and we trust that the result will be in all respects worthy of the lady's talent and her manager's enterprise

MR. FOX'S PANTOMIME.

Mr. G. L. FOX's new pantomime of "Wee Willie Winkie" will be brought out to-night at the Olympic Theatre.

Musical.

MISS KELLOGG'S GRAND CONCERT.

Miss KELLOGG's Grand Concert, the first of a series to be given throughout the country, to which we have already referred, is now announced for Saturday evening next, at the Academy of Music. Miss KELLOGG will be aided by Mr. JAMES M. WEHLI, Signor A. RANDOLFI, Signor F. FELIPI, Mr. GEORGE W. COLBY, and the Philharmonic Orchestra, under Herr CARL BERGMAN. As the first essay for the season of New-York's favorite songstress, and one that will be graced by a programme of uncommon attractiveness, this concert should, and doubtless will be, fully and fashionably attended.

Complimentary Banquet to the Owner of the Cambria—Commodore Stebbins the Host.

Mr. ASHBURY was, last evening, the guest of Commodore STEBBINS, who got up a quiet, unpretentious, and very enjoyable dinner, in honor of the gallant owner of the *Cambria*, at the Union Club, corner of Fifth-avenue and Twenty-first-street. The Commodore is a member of the Union Club. The number of invited guests at the pre-eminently social assembly of last evening was twenty-six. Among them were, besides Commodore Stebbins and Mr. Ashbury, Vice-Commodore Douglas, of the New-York Yacht Club, James Gordon Bennett, Jr., L. W. Jerome, L. R. Jerome, Mayor Hall, Judge Pierrepont, Judge Blatchford, A. H. Green, Marshall O. Roberts, Mr. Talboys, Mr. Cook, Charles Russell, Mr. Kemp and Mr. Godwin.

The dinner began about 6 P. M. The *menu* was remarkable for that choiceness of selection and admirable arrangement of courses which proves that the dinner-giver is a man of taste and elegance.

The party was a very quiet one. Conversation flowed as freely as the sparkling wines. There were no speeches. Soon after 9 the dinner party separated into little groups, and, lounging around the club-rooms or sitting at the windows, quietly enjoyed the fragrant cigars.

Sisters of the Strangers.

Yesterday afternoon the Sisters of the Strangers held a public meeting in the Church of the Strangers, at which a powerful address upon the merits and nature of the organization was delivered by Rev. GEO. P. MINGINS. Measures for a thorough reorganization were inaugurated. The pastor made a vigorous and effective appeal in behalf of the labors of the Society and gave a statement of the excellent work it had accomplished

POLITICAL.

GOV. HOFFMAN.

His Action on the Erie Directors' Bill—These 265 Vetoes—The Efforts to Repeal the Bill Last Winter.

The Albany *Argus*, in attempting to defend Gov. HOFFMAN for signing the infamous Erie Directors' bill, boasts that the Governor, during the two years of his administration, has vetoed 265 bills. It might have added that a large majority of these bills passed the Legislature with as great unanimity as the Erie bill, and that most of them were of so trivial a character that it was of no consequence whatever to the State, or to anybody in it, whether the Governor vetoed them or not. This boast of the Governor's home organ, however, proves, if it proves anything, that Mr. HOFFMAN is not at all backward in using his veto power, whatever may be the majority in favor of the bills to which he refuses his signature. What then becomes of the chief argument of the *Argus*, and the other defenders of the Erie swindle, that Gov. HOFFMAN could not veto that bill because of the unanimity with which it passed the Legislature? Our complaint against the Governor is not that he has vetoed 265 bills, but that there was one bill, involving more rascality and corruption than all the others put together, which he did not veto, and that the reason he did not veto it was because its approval was demanded of him by the Ring, whose creature he is.

In point of fact, however, it is not true, as we have already shown two or three times over, that the Erie bill received the deliberate sanction of a majority of the Legislature. It was simply a piece of hasty, inconsiderate legislation, and as such presented precisely the case where the exercise of the constitutional prerogative of the veto was demanded. The bill was cunningly and deceptively worded, and its object and import were not understood by most of the members who voted for it. But it was thoroughly ventilated and exposed by this and other journals before Gov. HOFFMAN signed it, and he knew well what it meant. The *Argus* names several well-known and highly-honorable Republican Senators who voted for it, among the rest Senator HALE. Now will the *Argus* ask Senator HALE, who occupies an office within sight of its own window, what were the circumstances under which the Erie bill passed the Senate, and how he happened to vote for it? We will accept his answer as conclusive on that branch of the subject.

But whatever may have been the ignorance of members of the Legislature of 1869 as to the object and intent of the authors of the Erie bill, or as to its practical workings, no one was permitted to remain long in ignorance after the bill passed. FISK, Jr., and TWEED have made it so plain that he who runs may read Since the passage of that bill the public has seen the money belonging to the stockholders of the Erie Railroad squandered in the most reckless extravagance, and made to minister to the most shameless licentiousness. The spectacle has become absolutely disgusting to every pure-minded man and woman in the community, and the example set to the rising generation by these robbers of the savings of industrious men, and widows and orphans, is demoralizing and wicked beyond calculation. Why, then, is the act not repealed? Why was it that a bill introduced into both houses of the Legislature, last Winter, for the repeal of the Erie bill, was not allowed to be reported to either house? Every Republican member in the Legislature stood ready to vote for a repeal of the act which, it is asserted, they helped to pass. But they were not allowed an opportunity. The Democrats had control of both committees to whom the repealing bill was referred, and acting under the instructions of the same Ring that forced Gov. HOFFMAN to sign the bill, they refused, to the end of the session, to report it, or to give the members an opportunity to express their opinion of its merits. Whoever, therefore, may have voted for the Erie bill originally and before its object was understood, or its practical operation demonstrated, it stands on the Statute-book, today, as a Democratic measure for which the Democratic party, and especially its leader, JOHN T. HOFFMAN, is responsible.

LOCAL POLITICS.

Tammany Congressmen.

The Ring are said to be in great tribulation about the delegation which is to have the honor of representing them in the next Congress. They see defeat staring them in the face in two districts certain, and perhaps three—all through the machinations of the Young Democracy. Sunset Cox, who represents the Sixth District, is moving all the known powers to save himself, and is ready to strike any kind of a bargain with the Young Democrats for that purpose, But it is of no use. He has finished his career as Congressman from this City, and the "Buckeye Abroad" will have to return to his old stamping-ground in Ohio. Perhaps with the fascinating tricks he has learned from his Ring associates here, he may be able to ingratiate himself once more with his Ohio constituents, who cast him off so unceremoniously a few years ago.

The old war-horse, FERNANDO WOOD, of the Ninth District, is in almost as serious a predicament. After leading the fight against the Tammany oligarchy for years, he finally succumbed to it, and now finds himself compelled to vacate in favor of an independent Democrat.

JAMES BROOKS, of the Eighth District, may probably save his seat, as he is believed to have no special love for the Ring, though he may accept their nomination. He is a director of the Union Pacific Railroad, whose iron safe suffered a "raid" a year or so ago from FISK, Jr., operating through the Ring Court—BARNARD, Justice. TWEED, Jr., as "receiver," broke open the safe, but fortunately no plunder was found, and the office of the Company had to be removed to Boston to escape the clutches of the Ring. BROOKS is said to have little respect for BARNARD or the TWEEDS, and as for FISK, he looks upon him, as every other decent man does, with supreme aversion. Knowing these facts, the Ring may conclude to throw him overboard; and if they should he may receive what is far more important for success—the support of the Young Democracy, who are powerful enough in his district to elect or defeat whom they choose.

Mutiny in the Citizens' Association.

The leading men composing the Citizens' Association are said to be getting their eyes open to the manner in which they are humbugged by their agent, SANDS. They are getting tired of subscribing money to keep up an association that is doing nothing to carry out the objects for which it was organized. If, as SANDS would try to make them believe, there are no corruptions in the City Government to be exposed, what is the use, say they, of keeping up the organization. It is astonishing how honest our City officials all became as soon as SANDS got an office under the Ring. It was the most sudden and miraculous change ever heard of since the conversion of St. Paul. Only think of it! SANDS, HENRY, and DALY, the three ferrets of the Citizens' Association accept office, one after another, under the Ring and, *presto!* all forms of iniquity, fraud, and rascality vanish from the precincts of the City Hall. "Honest Iago" is now the song of the trio, and the Citizens' Association continues to pay them for singing it. No wonder there is mutiny in the camp, for the Citizens' Association are not all fools.

A Good Move.

The Tammany Ring are getting frightened. They behold the hand writing on the wall. In their desperation, they have issued an edict that, "if the Republicans do not set up a straight-out independent ticket of their own for City and County officers at the coming election, every Republican now holding office under Tammany Hall shall be forthwith removed." This is the best thing Tammany Hall ever did or resolved to do; and it is the wish of every true Republican that they will carry out the edict to the letter. The Republican Party of this City has too long been made to act the part of tender to Tammany Hall, and do its dirty work, in order that a score or two of men, professing to be Republicans, may hold offices under the "Ring." It is time the thing was stopped. The Republican Party in New-York would have been stronger by 20,000 votes today if no Republican had been permitted to hold office of any kind under Tammany Hall. Hereafter no man should be considered a sound Republican who consents to hold office by appointment of TWEED, SWEENY & Co. The Ring has long dictated what the Republican Party should or should not do. As to the party running an independent ticket to aid in the election of the Tammany nominees, that is a matter for careful consideration by the rank and file of the party, who have no selfish ends to attain. If it shall be found that the corrupt Ring which is now ruling and ruining the City can best be broken by their voting for an honest and independent candidate, representing the party of the people, then they should indorse such candidate, by whatever party nominated. In any event, they should not, and they will not, suffer the Ring to dictate what course they shall pursue.

Republican Mass-Meeting in Brooklyn—The Charges Against Gen. Woodford Emphatically Denied.

At a large and enthusiastic meeting of Brooklyn Republicans, held last evening, under the auspices of the Eleventh Ward Campaign Club, in Prospect Hall, the President, Mr. STEPHEN M. GRISWOLD, made the following statement regarding the charges of fraud recently made by several of the Democratic papers against Gen. WOODFORD:

The Democratic Party of this State do not seem content this campaign to meet us fairly and discuss the questions at issue, but have, through their Press, descended to the low level of personal abuse and calling names. As soon as Gen. WOODFORD was nominated they began to charge him with fraud and corruption, and their papers have been repeating the charges from one end of the Empire State to the other, until I suppose there are some who really believe our candidate for Governor is a dishonest man. Let me here say, as one who has known him long and intimately, that I know he loves honor, integrity, and purity of character too well to sacrifice himself for a paltry sum of money. But more than this, to satisfy not myself but others. I have within a few hours had a conversation with Gen. WOODFORD, in regard to these charges, and I here say they were started by a few men who had a personal spite to satisfy, and are kept before the people by the Democratic Press and party for political purposes and party ends. That no one may hereafter doubt, I now pronounce the charges of fraud and corruption against Gen. STEWART L. WOODFORD as false, and not one word of truth in them. To those who know him it needs not this statement of mine. [Cheers.]

Hon. JOHN OAKEY, EUGENE O'SHEA, WM. ANDERSON and several other gentlemen of eminence addressed the audience, after which, amid cheers for WOODFORD and KAUFMAN, the meeting adjourned until Tuesday next.

Meeting of the Twenty-First District Grant Club.

A large meeting of the Grant Club of the Twenty-first Assembly District was held last evening at Harmony Hall, corner of One Hundred and Nineteenth-street and Third-avenue. Col. ALEXANDER P. KETCHUM, President, occupied the chair. The greater part of the evening was taken up in the transaction of business of a routine nature, and perfecting their organization. Over thirty members were enrolled.

It was agreed to hold a meeting every Tuesday evening, at which eminent speakers will be present and deliver addresses, during the campaign. A committee was appointed to organize the colored voters of the district, and bring them forward to join the club. Mr. H. S. SMITH delivered a humorous address on the change in the election districts, and accused Mayor HALL of election trickery in transferring him, as inspector, from the Seventh to the Sixteenth District, of the people of which he knew nothing.

The German Republican Central Campaign Club.

The delegates of the German Republican Central Campaign Club held a meeting at the Steuben House last night for the purpose of completing the organization. A resolution was passed that the Steuben House shall be the head-quarters of the organization during the campaign, and that the regular meetings shall be held on Tuesday of each week. Some action was taken in reference to the naturalization of persons entitled to become citizens. Action was also taken in reference to providing speakers for the district campaign meetings of the Germans. The order of business and rules and regulations of the German Republican Central Committee were adopted.

In place of Mr. LEHMEYER, Mr. CHARLES L. HALLGARTEN was elected Treasurer, Mr. LEHMEYER having sent in his resignation. Delegates of the Eleventh Assembly Campaign Club, and the Citizens' Organization of the Twentieth Ward were admitted, and the meeting adjourned.

Kings County Republican General Committee.

The Republican General Committee of Kings County met, last evening, in Commonwealth Hall, and resolved to hold nominating conventions as follows: County Convention at Commonwealth Hall on Tuesday, Oct. 18, at 3 P. M.; Second Congressional District Convention, in same place, on Oct. 18, at 7½ P. M.; Third Congressional District Convention, on the 19th, at 7½ P. M., and Assembly District Convention, on Monday the 24th. Election primaries for the election of delegates to the above conventions will be held in the various wards and county towns on Monday, Oct. 17.

Political Brevities.

The Woodford and Kaufman Campaign Club of the Eighteenth Assembly District, held the first regular meeting last evening at their head-quarters, No. 453 Fourth-avenue. The large hall was filled with an enthusiastic audience. Major WILLIARD BULLARD, the President, Gen. PLEASONTON and Major HAGGERTY made eloquent addresses. It was announced that public meetings will be held every Tuesday evening in that hall during the campaign.

The Fifth Assembly District Woodford and Kaufman Campaign Club, held an enthusiastic meeting at No. 123 West Houston-street, last evening. Hon. ABRAHAM LENT occupied the chair, and eloquent addresses were made by him and by GEO. W. MEYERS.

The Woodford and Kaufman Club of the Seventh Assembly District held their regular weekly meeting at No. 750 Broadway last evening, J. W. HOWE presiding. After announcing the intention of Gen. WOODFORD to stump the State during the campaign, the President introduced Mr. S. F. STREETER, who proceeded to entertain the assemblage by a speech in which he analyzed the Democratic platform as enunciated at Rochester, and pointed out the inconsistencies in the declarations then made. He remarked that the Republican Party could not exhibit any very brilliant results from its administration of public affairs, such as, for instance, characterized the brilliant career of NAPOLEON III., but it could show an honest administration, and that was more than could be shown by the Democratic Party in their successive Administrations before the time of LINCOLN. After Mr. STREETER concluded, Gen. DUGANNE addressed the meeting.

A new association has been organized in the Twenty-first Ward under the name of the Working Men's Independent Republican Association of the Twenty-first Ward. They have elected for President, HUGH COLEMAN; Vice-President, JAMES MCCONNELL; Recording Secretary, THOS. STRICH; Corresponding Secretary, WM. S. HUGHES. They will meet again on Thursday night.

MASSACHUSETTS.

The Republican State Convention—State Delegates Gathering.

WORCESTER, Mass., Oct. 4.—There is a large gathering of Republican politicians here to-night, anticipating the State Convention, which assembles to-morrow. Gov. CLAFLIN and the rest of the State ticket will probably be renominated by acclamation. Mrs. LIVERMORE and LUCY STONE are here as regular accredited delegates. Ex-Gov. BULLOCK will preside, and there is every prospect of an harmonious session. The limitation in the term of the office of Treasurer makes a new nomination necessary, and for this office Hon. CHARLES ADAMS is prominently mentioned. Hon. GEO. F. HOAR will probably be the Chairman of the Committee on Resolutions.

The London Weeklies.

BRENTANO, No. 33 Union-square, received his regular weekly budget of London literary and illustrated papers, last evening, and will have them all ready for delivery to his customers early this morning, in accordance with his usual enterprise. The lot includes the *Saturday Review*, the *Nature*, *Punch*, and the *Graphic* and *Illustrated London News*. The illustrated papers are filled with excellent war pictures as usual. The *Graphic* has good portraits of the Ex-Empress EUGENIE and of JULES FAVRE; and the *Illustrated News* of the late designer and the commander of the wrecked steam-ship *Captain*—Capt. COWPER COLES and Capt. HUGH BURGOYNE.

Important Government Suits Against Well-known Bankers.

District-Attorney DAVIS has received instructions from Solicitor BANFIELD, of the Treasury Department, to commence test suits in the United States Court against JAY COOKE & Co. and VERMILYE & Co., the well-known banking firms, for the recovery of $80,000. The latter disposed of eighty 7-30 bonds, of the value of $1,000 each, at the Sub-Treasury, in this City, in 1868, which were subsequently found to be counterfeit at Washington, after a careful examination among experts. The brokers were unaware of the true character of the notes at the time they sold them, and the Federal detectives were unable to ascertain the whereabouts of the counterfeiters who put them in circulation. Besides the $80,000 sold by the two above-mentioned firms, there was also several thousand dollars' worth of the same kind of notes purchased by the Government from other bankers, who were unaware of their ungenuineness. A large amount of evidence has been collected in the suits by Hon. Mr. SEDGWICK, of the District-Attorney's office. It is expected that the trial will demand some skillful arguments on one or two fine legal points.

GENERAL TELEGRAMS.

AFFAIRS AT ROME.

Question of the Transfer of the Capital—Probable Governor of the Roman Territory—Settling with the Pope—The Priests Showing Themselves.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

LONDON, Oct. 4.—The Italian correspondent of the NEW-YORK TIMES, "Angelico," writing from Rome on the 29th of September, says it is reported that there is a division in the Cabinet of VICTOR EMMANUEL about the transfer of the seat of Government to Rome; some being in favor of going there at once, while others are in favor of waiting and taking a long breath after so great a surprise of good fortune. It is probable the former will prevail.

The 18th of October has been fixed for the visit of the King to Rome. It is probable that Gen. LA MARMORA will be appointed temporary Governor of the Roman territory. His commission will include the making a definitive settlement with the Pope. It is thought that Cardinal ANTONELLI will endeavor to smooth away all the difficulties, as he will prefer the luxurious life of the Vatican to poverty in the Island of Malta. One thing is certain, that the country will sanction no terms of settlement which do not involve the death and burial of the temporal power of the Pope.

The priests and seminarians are again showing themselves in the streets. The Pope has only once left the Vatican since the occupation by the Italians, and that was on the occasion of his visit to one of the hospitals to which the wounded Zouaves had been taken.

Count MAMIAMI has arrived in Rome to take the direction of the Department of Public Instruction.

The Vote of Civita Vecchia on the Plebiscitum—Reward of Merit—A Protest Against Events at Rome.

LONDON, Oct. 4.—Advices from Florence say that Civita Vecchia voted 422 "yes" to 13 "no" on the question of annexation to the Kingdom of Italy....Chevalier LANZA has been awarded with the collar of the Order of the "Annunziata."....The Belgian Bishops have united in a protest against the recent events at Rome.

GENERAL EUROPEAN NEWS.

Monarchy and Republicanism in Spain—Railroad Collision in England—The Captain Case—Arrest of Fenians—Prominent Americans in Austria.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

LONDON, Oct. 4.—The Madrid correspondent of the NEW-YORK TIMES, writing Sept. 28, says that the struggle between monarchy and republicanism there may last a few weeks more, but I take it for certain that if the Regent obtains the powers he demands, and inclines the balance in favor of any particular candidate for the throne, he is lost; and it is equally certain that if Gen. PRIM assumes the Dictatorship, we shall have a civil war lasting for a year.

LONDON, Oct. 4.—A collision occurred today on the London and North-western Railway, near Crewe. Several persons were badly hurt....The testimony before the Naval Court-martial in the *Captain* case was closed yesterday. Judgment has been reserved....Messrs. O'SULLIVAN and O'REILLY, understood to be from the United States, have been arrested at Cork as Fenians. A uniform, revolver and ammunition were found at their lodgings....Gens. BARNARD, WRIGHT and MICHIE, American officers traveling under warrant of the War Department, were presented to Baron VON BEUST by Minister JAY on the 30th of September, and to the Emperor FRANCIS JOSEPH on the following day at a special audience....The new American Minister to Turkey, Mr. MCVEIGH, is making a short sojourn in Vienna on his way to his post at Constantinople....Prince CARAMAN has been named Governor of Hainault.

VIENNA, Oct. 4.—The Austrian Government again disclaims any anxiety about Russia's designs upon the Danubian Principalities.

Gen. Cordova Appointed Captain-General of Cuba—The Vomito Still Spreading in Spain—Death of the Artist Mignot.

LONDON, Oct. 4.—Gen. CORDOVA is officially announced to succeed DE RODAS as Captain-General of Cuba....The vomito has appeared at Tarragona and Bilboa....MIGNOT, the artist, who has recently resided at Brighton, has died of varioloid. JOHN RUSKIN, the well-known art critic, accompanied the remains to the home of MIGNOT'S family.

THE PACIFIC SLOPE.

Ladies to be Admitted to the University of California—Shipment of Treasure—An Indian Raid in Arizona.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 4.—The Managing Board of the Regents of the University of California has decided to admit young ladies to the University on equality in all respects with young men. There are several applicants already....The shipments of treasure in September were $3,282,000, and since January 1st $27,709,000, of which $10,434,000 were sent to New-York overland.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 3.—Prescott, Arizona, advices to the 24th of September, have been received. Lieut.-Col. FRANK WHEATON has been assigned to the command of the Twenty-first Infantry. An Indian raid is reported to have taken place near Prescott. Two hundred friendly Indians have joined Gov. SAFFORD'S volunteers.

Election in Delaware—Congressional Nominations.

WILMINGTON, Del., Oct. 4.—The election for 100 officers as inspectors of the State election in November, was held in this State, today, as usual. Little interest was attached to it, and the vote polled in this city was very light. As far as heard from, the Republican majority throughout the State is 270. They have a considerable gain on the vote of 1868.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 4.—The Democrats of the First District, today, nominated ERASTUS WELLS for re-election to Congress by acclamation.

The Democrats will also put a full county ticket in the field.

BOSTON, Oct. 4.—Hon. EDWARD AVERY, of Braintree, was nominated for Representative to Congress at the Second District Democratic Convention, at Quincy, today.

Fires—Buildings Burned at Manchester, N. H., and Nashville, Tenn.

MANCHESTER, N. H., Oct. 4.—A building, owned by the Amoskeag Company, and occupied by P. CHENEY & Co. for storage of waste, was burned today. Loss, $10,000.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Oct. 4.—Last night the store of Mr. WOODMAN, in Market-street, was destroyed by fire. Loss, $10,000. The residence of J. R. BRUCE adjoining was badly damaged. There is no insurance.

China and Japan—Reported Treaty for the Expulsion of Foreigners.

LONDON, Oct. 4.—A telegram from Shanghai, received today, says the *North China Herald*, mentions a treaty which has just been concluded between China and Japan for the expulsion of foreigners.

The Failure of Frank Skinner & Co. of Boston—Report of the Committee of Creditors—They Advise Against Bankruptcy.

BOSTON, Oct. 4.—The Committee appointed by the creditors of Messrs. FRANK SKINNER & Co., have submitted their report, by which it appears that all the savings banks to which they were indebted are fully insured by a collateral security, and will not lose a dollar. There is a second class of creditors that will, in all probability, receive their payments in full, or a large share of their claims, as they hold general names [illegible] drafts. These woolen mills are liable for the full amount of the drafts in case they cannot be cashed by SKINNER & Co. A third class of creditors hold no securities, to whom the Committee hope to be able to pay, in their own words, "a respectable dividend," but they decline to commit themselves as to the amount. The Committee think that proceedings in bankruptcy should be avoided; they think that all the creditors will have their claims better satisfied out of bankruptcy than in.

COMMERCIAL CONVENTION.

Meeting of Southern Merchants at Cincinnati—Address by George H. Pendleton—Appointment of Committees.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Oct. 4.—The Southern Commercial Convention assembled this morning at 10 o'clock in Pike's Hall. One hundred and fifty delegates were present. The Convention was called to order by S. M. BISHOP, Vice-President for Ohio, of the Louisville Convention.

Hon. GEO. H. PENDLETON was introduced, and made the reception address. He said:

FRIENDS: Every industrial interest, and the advocates of every growing enterprise, from the Alleghany to the Rocky Mountains, attest to the dignity of this Convention and the magnitude of the questions committed to its consideration. Your predecessors, who met at Norfolk in 1868, were few in numbers, and the chief subject of their consideration was the ocean trade of the Atlantic cities with Europe. Your members already reach many hundreds, and your debates will reach every project of material development of every phase of intelligent industry, every facility of commercial intercourse, every plan for finance and taxation, every encouragement to immigration, every question of governmental economy. This Convention meets to consider and advance the interests of the great Mississippi Valley. The interests of the Mississippi Valley are the centre and source of the well being of the other portions of the country; its development is their growth, its prosperity their wealth. And when hand industry touches into life any dormant element or power which nature has hidden in its fields, mines, lakes or rivers, it grows by its activity and moves under its impulsions. The Mississippi Valley—the very name calls up a vision of transcendant grandeur; lands teeming with cotton, rice and sugar, corn or barley. It stretches from Central Pennsylvania to the western boundary of Kansas, from the Lake of the Woods to the Gulf of Mexico. Its soil is fertile, its mines productive, its forests exhaustless, its climate healthful. Ere long, hundreds of millions of people will inhabit it; they will till its fertile grounds, work its fruitful mines, manufacture its raw material; they will be an active, enterprising, self-reliant, arduous people; they will not submit to isolation; they will require and they will have a free, uninterrupted, easy communication with the Gulf of Mexico by the Mississippi River, with the Chesapeake Bay by the canal of Virginia, with Sandy Hook by the canals of New-York, with the North Atlantic by the Lakes and the St. Lawrence. They will reach the Pacific by the Northern, Central and Southern Railroads. They will dig through the mountains of Virginia and import by way of Norfolk. They will thread the valleys of Kentucky and Tennessee, and load their ships at Charleston and Savannah; they will build levees on the Southern rivers and reclaim to cultivation their rich alluvium; they will sweep away every embarrassment caused by the protective system; they will demand every improvement in the burden of taxation, and in the benefits in the currency in which the most enlightened and sagacious civilization can suggest. This is the Southern Commercial Convention. Ohio was the first fruit of the munificence of liberal, patriotic, magnanimous Virginia; the eldest-born of the North-west, the fairest of her sisters, conscious of her own matured and matronly beauty. She looks with loving pride upon their youthful bloom and vigor. In her name I bid you welcome.

Mr. R. M. BISHOP, as temporary Chairman, then called for the Committees—one member from each State on permanent organization, on credentials, and on rules and order of business. The following is the Committee on Organization: Messrs. G. H. Wilcox, Alabama; Geo. E. Dodge, Arkansas; H. L. Hart, Florida; H. G. Capers, Georgia; F. P. Carson, Maryland; S. W. Morton, Kentucky; Col. W. G. Coffin, Kansas; C. T. Buddecke, Louisiana; Hon. C. A. Foster, Wisconsin; R. R. Kirtland, Maryland; B. Able, Missouri; Royal E. Robbins, Massachusetts; Thos. M. Nourse, Iowa; Jas. H. Drake, New-York; John G. Fox, Nevada; G. C. Mills, North Carolina; Judge Bowen, Ohio; W. S. Hastie, South Carolina; Wm. J. Sykes, Tennessee; C. G. Forsha, Texas; W. W. Walker, Virginia; D. M. Kelley, Wisconsin.

On Credentials—Messrs. J. M. Humphrey, Alabama; C. Macombe, Arkansas; R. B. Hilton, Florida; W. W. Fluellard, Georgia; S. A. Gilbert, Indiana; A. S. Berry and Isaac Young, Kentucky; J. W. Skerren, Louisiana; Hon. T. W. Springer, Mississippi; Robert Fowler, Maryland; Clinton B. Fisk, Maryland; N. B. Banks, Mississippi; Thomas M. Norris, Indiana; James R. T. Turner, New-York; A. A. Campbell, North Carolina; C. W. Rowland, Ohio; George S. Hogis, South Carolina; W. P. Raltbrim, Tennessee; A. C. F. McKean, Texas; R. D. Lilley, Virginia, and O. B. Thomas, Wisconsin.

For Rules and Order of Business—Chas. A. Miller, Alabama; B. B. Williams, Arkansas; P. H. Rafer, Florida; B. H. Gaskill, Georgia; H. W. Cloud, Indiana; Chas. R. Long, Kentucky; Judge J. L. Pendery, Kansas; P. C. Labatte, Louisiana; Col. J. P. Pryor, Mississippi; H. M. Ratter, Maine; S. P. Thompson, Maryland; D. G. Ferrett, Missouri; N. P. Banks, Massachusetts; Peter Clark, New-York; J. O. Mills, North Carolina; Benj. Eagleston, Ohio; J. Barret Cohan, South Carolina; E. M. Kennedy, Tennessee; J. W. Throckmorton, Texas; John E. Roller, Virginia, and D. J. Stevens, Wisconsin.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The Convention reassembled at 3½ P. M. N. P. BANKS, Chairman of the Committee on Credentials, reported the delegates present properly accredited from twenty-five States; also from seventy-five cities representing commercial interests in the United States. The whole number of delegates present was 350, all properly accredited and entitled to seats. The report was adopted. Col. MORTON reported for President JOHN W. GARRETT, of Maryland, and also for a large number of Vice-Presidents; his report was adopted. President GARRETT, on taking the chair, returned thanks for the honor in a few words. B. EGGLESTON, from the Committee on Rules and Order of Business, submitted his report, which was adopted. A resolution to change the name from "Southern" to "National" elicited considerable discussion, but was informally laid over. The Convention then adjourned till to-morrow.

A Returned Californian Robbed by Confidence Men—$5,000 Stolen from the Merchants' Union Express Company.

PITTSBURG, Oct. 4.—A returning Californian, named CHRISTOPHER HERBERT, of Greensburg, Penn., was robbed of $6,000 by two Chicago confidence men while leaving the depot for his home last night.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Oct. 4.—Five thousand dollars in a satchel, belonging to the American Merchants' Union Express Company, was stolen at 9 o'clock last night, from the New-York Central Railroad depot.

Health of Gen. Lee—He is Recovering, but not yet Out of Danger.

GREENWOOD, Va., Oct. 4.—Later intelligence from Lexington reported Gen. R. E. LEE as recovering. He is not yet out of danger. Full particulars will be received to-night from Staunton.

Selling Counterfeit Money in Ludlow-Street Jail.

WILLIAM GURNEY, the notorious counterfeiter, who is now in Ludlow-street Jail awaiting trial for passing "queer," was detected yesterday by some of Col. WHITLEY'S detectives in the act of disposing of four $20 and one $10 counterfeit bills, on the Shoe and Leather Bank and Poughkeepsie Bank, to some person in the prison. JOHN S. COLGATE, now serving out a term of imprisonment for sending obscene prints through the mails, was also implicated in the crime, and the United States District-Attorney proposes to present the accused to the Grand Jury for indictment.

A Man Thrown Out of a Window by his Wife.

Yesterday afternoon PETER CASSIDY, aged thirty-four, quarreled with his wife ANN, at their residence on the third floor of No. 79 King-street, when the woman deliberately seized her husband, and hurled him through the open window. The unfortunate man sustained a compound fracture of his left arm and both legs, and was removed in an ambulance to Bellevue Hospital in a precarious condition. The wife was arrested by the Twenty-eighth Precinct Police, and will be detained to await the result of PETER'S injuries.

New-York State Inebriate Asylum—Card from the Board of Trustees.

The following announcement is submitted to the consideration of the medical profession, and to the public in general, by the Trustees of the Inebriate Asylum at Binghamton:

It is believed that the experience of the past five years has demonstrated not only the utility but the necessity of the institution known as the New-York State Inebriate Asylum. We speak advisedly when we affirm that at no time has its prospects for usefulness been more promising, nor has it been in so good a condition so far as the treatment of patients is concerned, as it is now. We have sought to make it what it was originally designed to be—a reformatory Christian home, [illegible] persons in our State and [illegible] the victims of a terrible mania for drink, who need the salutary treatment which this Institution affords, and who, without such aid, must in all human probability perish. We, therefore, disclaiming every object except an earnest desire to aid in restoring to their friends and to society a class of men fallen, indeed, but not beyond recovery, would earnestly commend this Institution as an efficient means for securing an end so important and inestimable. We deem it proper to state that ample means are provided to meet the physical, intellectual and religious wants of the patients. The Asylum occupies a remarkably healthful and beautiful site. It is furnished with baths, and a great variety of amusements; with a good library and reading-room, which is supplied with the leading daily newspapers and the American and British magazines. The rules of the institution require regularity in regard to meals, the hours of retiring and rising, and the attendance on the religious exercises of the establishment. The Asylum has been placed under the charge of Dr. DANIEL G. DODGE, a man of superior administrative qualifications, and toward whom there is but one sentiment prevailing with the officers of the institution and among the patients, that of profound respect for him as a Christian gentleman, and confidence in him as a skillful physician.

WILLARD PARKER, M. D.,
New-York, N. Y., President Board Trustees.
Rev. SAMUEL W. BUSH, Register.
BINGHAMTON, N. Y., Oct. 1, 1870.

THE USES OF YACHTING.

From an article in the National Quarterly Review, for September.

While our readers will bear us testimony that it is not our habit to exaggerate either good or evil, we hold that if the public only fully comprehended how much there is in yachting, beyond the mere sport it affords, there would be few if any men in this country more popular than Mr. JAMES GORDON BENNETT, Jr., nor would any one capable of forming an intelligent, impartial opinion on the subject deny that that popularity was eminently deserved. It may be remembered that this was the light in which Mr. BENNETT was regarded in Europe by the most eminent statesmen, and by Princes and Sovereigns, as well as by the general public, on the occasion of the great victory which he gained with his yacht.

We may remark, in passing, that it is but just to remember, at the same time, that the best classes at home and abroad were willing to admit that Mr. BENNETT, Sr., was also entitled to much credit, since it was he more than any other person in America who had urged the formation of yacht clubs. We well remember ourselves that, so early as 1848, there was scarcely a week but the *Herald* said more or less in favor of aquatic sports, and nothing appeared in that journal then which had not been suggested, or at least approved, by its editor. * * *

Not one in the United States was more rejoiced at this victory (that of the yacht *America*) than JAMES GORDON BENNETT. Nor had any one, save the actual winner, a better right to be proud of it, although he probably had little idea that his own son, then but a child, would one day win a still greater victory, and shed still higher lustre on the "wooden walls" of the great Republic. Perhaps, however, he was as hopeful in this case of what time and training would accomplish as when he first suggested in his journal about the same year, and thenceforward persistently urged, that there was no reason why the City of New-York should not, within an incredibly short period, have a park equal to the beautiful Bois de Boulogne. We do not mean that Mr. BENNETT was alone in advocating the importance of yacht clubs, and of a "great Central Park for New-York." Several other leading editors, especially the late Mr. RAYMOND, and Mr. GREELEY, favored the same projects; but the credit of priority in each undoubtedly belongs to Mr. BENNETT; and who will deny that it is a credit of which any one might be proud?

Had it been the thoughtless crowd who honored young Mr. BENNETT with the ovations alluded to above, it would have been strange, since it is not that class who are aware how great has been the distinction awarded in all ages, even in the most remote antiquity, to those who gained similar triumphs. Nothing was more admired or prized by the ancients than fast sailing; there is not one of the great intellectual works of antiquity that have reached our time, whether in the form of poetry, history or oratory in which honorable mention is not made of it. Not only in the comedy and tragedy of the Greeks, but also in their sculpture and painting, is the swift ship (*naus dieros*) honored; and it is celebrated with at least equal admiration in the Roman classics.

Another word before we close, as to the tendency of fostering a taste for aquatic sports. Neither poet nor philosopher places the truth of the principle we maintain in a more forcible light than CAMPBELL, when he tells the "Mariners of England" that

> "Britannia needs no bulwarks,
> No towers along the steep;
> Her march is on the mountain wave,
> Her home is on the deep."

It must be admitted that there is as much truth as poetry in this. There is no good reason why we should deny the fact. It is much wiser to pursue the course of young Mr. BENNETT and other leading American yachters, and say to England: "Yes, we admit that you have cause to be proud of your 'march' and your 'home,' but America very decidedly disputes with you the empire of the sea. We are resolved to prove to you that what you call your own element is quite as much ours."

Indeed, that fact has been fully proved already. Our yachters have gained sufficient victories; but there is glory even in being defeated in so noble a cause, especially when it is acknowledged by all, as in the case of the *Dauntless*, that the defeat, if such it may be called, was purely the result of accident. What that gallant craft did before, she would and doubtless will do again, although one such triumph is as much as the most sanguine should expect from one vessel; certainly it is sufficient to render the *Dauntless* dear to every American who really loves his country.

If all our yachters will only exert themselves so well as the intrepid owner of the *Dauntless* has done, we shall not long have to complain of the decline of our commerce—a complaint which is much more serious than the public in general are apt to suppose, since nothing is more fully understood among statesmen and political economists than that the war navy of every country is powerful or feeble in proportion as its commerce is extensive or otherwise, and that, accordingly, the latter cannot suffer any great diminution without injury to the former. We are aware that our navy has not suffered yet; nor do we think there is any danger that it will suffer so long as its chief management is left in such able, skillful and gallant hands as those of Admiral PORTER. But it is not sufficient that it be not weakened; its increasing strength should keep pace with the development of our resources.

Public Opinion on the Tweed and Erie "Rings."

From the Albany Evening Journal.

The *World* says that the TIMES, having obtained a judgment against the City for $13,000 for advertising and an appeal being taken, thereupon began its warfare upon the Ring. But does not the *World* perceive that the very fact of obtaining a judgment proves not only the correctness and validity of the TIMES' account, but the certainty of securing it? If the *World's* ridiculous imputations had any foundation, the hour for re-opening the warfare was before the TIMES commenced and won its suit. The *World* succeeds in proving only its own weakness and venality.

From the Troy Times.

What the State may expect if TWEED & Co. succeed in their little game and firmly seat themselves in power, is plainly shown by their actual performances in New-York City. The spectacle of that misruled and plundered City, saddled with a pack of the most shameless corruptionists—to use the emphatic language of the *World*—that ever afflicted a community, ought to carry with it instruction and warning. Every day develops a fresh outrage. Crowds of the worst and most dangerous men in the City—professional bruisers and cut-throats, are now drawing pay from the public treasury and undergoing training for their duties at the next election. The City Park swarms with "workmen," whom nobody has ever seen at work.

Even this is not the worst. The NEW-YORK TIMES says it has every reason to believe the Central Park is gradually being drawn into the grasp of TWEED and his creatures. The public must be immensely inclined to vote for the Democrats next November when they learn that this magnificent Park—the one creditable work in the City—is to be sacrificed for the benefit of TWEED and his gang.

A pleasant picture isn't it? Yet it is precisely the picture which this State will present, if the people are blind and foolish enough to permit a "Democratic" success. TWEED and his gang are the Democratic Party. Their word is omnipotent. They speak and it is done. Every attempt at reform is trampled out and signally punished.

From the Ogdensburg Journal.

Last Winter, when Gov. HOFFMAN put his name to the bill which legislated JIM FISK, Jr., WM. M. TWEED and GOULD into the office of Directors of the Erie Railroad for the term of four years, and consigned the affairs of that mammoth concern and the interests of its stockholders to this trio, the *World* denounced the act as knavish, and said if there was anything the Governor ought to covet, it was an opportunity to rectify the mistake in approving that piece of knavery.

This was at a time when the *World* at the head of the Young Democracy had its knife unsheathed in the cause of right. Since the bloodless blade has been returned to its sheath, and Messrs. GOULD, FISK, TWEED & Co. have procured the renomination of HOFFMAN to still further legalize their fraudulent operations, the *World* discovers that on the ground of principle or precedent there was nothing objectionable in the Erie bill. The present conduct of the *World* should warn the people that the professions of the Democracy are not worth considering, whether they come from the death-bed or any-[illegible]. When the *World* had its knife out for a free fight against the Ring, its editor had a serious notion of pursuing an honorable course hereafter, but the allurements of TWEED & Co. have proved too strong, and it is now one of the meekest [illegible] in the State.

From the Buffalo Express.

The NEW-YORK TIMES, which is doing good work in exposing the secrets of the Robber-Ring in that City, editorially states that twice during the past week, agents of Tammany have been sent to its office to make proposals for the purpose of silencing it. It adds:

"We have been given to understand that it will be made 'worth our while' to desist from attacking the Tweed Ring. In each case we gave the agent the only proper reception fit for him—and he then, probably, made straight for the *World* office, where he was pretty sure to be received with open arms."

From the Albany Evening Journal.

The *World* says the NEW-YORK TIMES opposes the Ring because it failed to get about thirteen thousand dollars. Are we to infer that the *World* did get that sum, and for this reason sustains the Ring?

From the same.

MR. SANDS, who constitutes in his own person the whole of the Citizens' Association, and who is the father of the Commercial Union, is an unselfish patriot! By the grace of Tammany Hall, he holds the snug position of Tax Commissioner, with a salary of $10,000 a year, while he has one son in the office with a salary of $7,500 and another with a salary of $3,000. Thus $20,500, all in the family, is the price of his subserviency to the Ring—a good round sum, indeed, and yet a cheap and paltry reward for such abasement. It is to be hoped that the sands of his official life have almost run.

"The Arlington," Washington, D. C.

This new and beautiful hotel has, since the adjournment of Congress, been re-decorated and greatly improved. The proprietors are determined that it shall surpass in beauty and equipment any hotel in the country.—*Com. Advertiser.*

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INVITE ATTENTION TO THEIR MANUFACTURE, FROM NEW DESIGNS, OF
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DR. SAGE'S CATARRH REMEDY.—$500 reward for an incurable case. Sold by druggists, or by mail 60 cents. A pamphlet free. Address R. V. PIERCE, M. D., Buffalo, N. Y.—*Advertisement.*

When you want a stylish and becoming HAT, at a reasonable price, call on our neighbor BURKE, of No. 128 Fulton-st., near Nassau-st. BURKE'S motto is "Popular Prices."—*Advertisement.*

NEW-YORK TIMES FOR EUROPE.

The EUROPEAN EDITION of the NEW-YORK TIMES is published THIS MORNING, and may be had at the counter of the publication office, in wrappers, ready for mailing. Price FIVE CENTS.

It will contain a full digest of Political, General and Local News up to the latest moment; a review of the Money and Produce Markets; all the Telegraphic News contained in the DAILY TIMES of this date; and such selections from the editorials and correspondence of the TIMES as may have interest for Americans residing abroad and for European subscribers.

The EUROPEAN EDITION of the TIMES will be found on file in the offices of all the leading bankers in Europe.

B. F. STEVENS, No. 7 Henrietta-street, Covent Garden, London, is agent for THE TIMES in Great Britian. He will receive subscriptions and advertisements, and supply copies of the papers to Americans temporarily in London.

In this Changeable Climate of Ours a cold is easily taken, and without due care another will be contracted on top of it—one cold thus running into another, until the accompanying cough becomes settled and confirmed, straining and racking the lungs, and ultimately stimulating the production of tubercles; yet notwithstanding a majority of existing cases of clearly defined pulmonary disease may thus be accounted for, thousands are now carelessly allowing themselves to drift through the preliminary symptoms, under the fatal delusion that they are troubled with "nothing but a cold." How obvious is it, therefore, that a cold should be carefully cared for from its incipiency, and every exertion used to rid the system of its effects! Coughs and colds, pulmonary, bronchial and asthmatic affections are readily cured by that standard preparation, DR. D. JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT, and by promptly resorting to it all fears of dangerous results will soon be dissipated. Sold everywhere.

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Trusses.—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss Office, (Established 20 years,) 2 Vesey-st., Astor House

MARRIED.

GRAHAM—ALLAN.—At the Cosmopolitan Hotel, Chambers-street, on the 3d inst., by Rev. John Thomson, D. D., Mr. JOHN GRAHAM, of St. Louis, Mo., to Miss LIZZIE ALLAN, of Davenport, Ind., formerly of Ayr, Scotland.

TONKES—RANKIN.—On Wednesday, Sept. 7, 1870, by Rev. C. B. Coffin, of St. Luke's, EDWARD TONKES, of this City, to Miss CARRIE RANKIN, of Cincinnati.

WILDEY—CHESEBROUGH.—At the Church of the Incarnation, on Tuesday, Oct. 4, by Rev. Henry E. Montgomery, PIERRE W. WILDEY to ANNA, daughter of Robert J. Chesebrough.

DIED.

ACKERMAN.—On Oct. 2, in the 85th year of his age, LAWRENCE ACKERMAN.

Funeral services at the Reformed Church, 34th-st., near 8th-av., on Thursday, at 11 A. M. Friends and relatives are invited to attend.

BROWN.—On Sunday evening, Oct. 2, MARY E., wife of Henry C. Brown, aged 47 years.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, No. 139 East 59th-st., on Wednesday afternoon at 12¼ o'clock.

BROWN.—At St. Paul's Rectory, Aurora, N. Y., Sept. 30, ALFRED ERNEST, infant son of Rev. Alfred and Sarah W. Brown, aged 5 months and 18 days.

BURDICK.—On Saturday, Oct. 1, CATHERINE ELIZABETH, wife of S. P. Burdick, M. D., and daughter of Cyrenus Bloodgood, aged 27 years and 11 months.

Funeral services at Thirty-fourth-street Reformed Church, on Wednesday, Oct. 5, at 12¼ o'clock P. M. The relatives and friends are invited to attend without further notice. Interment at Woodlawn.

CLAYTON.—At Flatbush, L. I., on Sunday morning at 10 o'clock, JOHN G. CLAYTON.

The friends of the family, also the members of the Grand Lodge State of New-York, National Lodge No. 30, Mount Hebron Encampment No. 4, I. O. of O. F., and Sylvan Grove Lodge No. 275, F. and A. M., and the Typographical Society are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from St. Peter's Church, State-st., near Bond, Brooklyn, on Wednesday, Oct. 5, at 2 P. M.

I. O. O. F.—The members of the Grand Lodge of the State of New-York are respectfully requested to meet at Antique Room, Odd Fellows' Hall, on Wednesday, Oct. 5, at 12 o'clock, for the purpose of attending the funeral of JOHN G. CLAYTON, P. G. M. and P. G. R.

EDWIN S. RALPHS, Deputy Grand Master.
CHARLES V. CLARK, Grand Secretary.

COTHEAL.—On Tuesday morning, Oct. 4, WILLIAM, son of the late David Cotheal, of this City.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend his funeral at Trinity Chapel, West 25th-st., on Friday, at 1 o'clock P. M., without further notice.

CHENEY.—At Pleasantville, Westchester County, on Monday, Oct. 3, ALFRED, youngest child of Alfred and Edna Cheney, aged 2 years and 10 months.

Funeral to take place from the residence of his grandmother, Mrs. Cheney, No. 245 West 51st-st., on Thursday morning, at 11 o'clock.

DANA.—In San Francisco, Cal., 27th ult., Brevet Lieut.-Col. SAMUEL DANA, U. S. A., formerly of Boston.

FROST.—At Marshland, S. I., Sunday, Oct. 2, LOUISA, wife of Saml. H. Frost, in the 50th year of her age.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from her late residence at 1, and at the Moravian Church, New-Dorp, at 2 o'clock P. M., on Wednesday, the 5th inst. Carriages at Vanderbilt Landing.

HAZELTINE.—On Sunday evening, Oct. 2, SARAH HUNT, beloved wife of Leonard Haseltine, Sr.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral from her late residence, No. 243 East 19th-st., this (Wednesday) afternoon, at 3½ o'clock. The remains will be taken on Thursday morning to Nyack for interment.

NINTH CLASS ASSOCIATION OF OLD PUBLIC SCHOOL No. 14.—Members are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services of the wife of our respected and venerable preceptor, Leonard Haseltine, Sr., at 3½ o'clock, this (Wednesday) afternoon, at the residence of the family, No. 243 East 19th-st.

JAMES A. LUCAS, President.
JOSEPH K. SHELL, } Secretaries
EDWIN F. WILLIS, }

KNAPP.—On Monday, 3d inst., ARTHUR HAMILTON, younger son of Edward J. and Matilda Knapp, aged 5 months and 20 days.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral services at [illegible], at 1 P. M., on Wednesday.

KELLOGG.—On Monday, Oct. 3, WARREN G. KELLOGG, in the 62d year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral at the Reformed Protestant Church, Queens, Long Island, on Wednesday, the 5th inst., at 1½ P. M. Carriages will be in waiting on the arrival of the train which leaves the Long Island Railroad station at Hunter's Point at 12¼ o'clock.

MASTERTON.—On Sunday, Oct. 2, at Bronxville, AVIS M. MASTERTON, in the 34th year of her age.

The relatives and friends are invited to attend her funeral at the residence of her uncle, Alexander Masterton, on Wednesday, the 5th inst., at 11 A. M. The train leaves the Harlem Railroad Depot at 26th-st. and 4th-av. at 9½ A. M. for Bronxville.

RITCHIE.—On Sunday, Oct. 2, of consumption, Mrs. ELIZABETH L. RITCHIE, wife of Andrew Ritchie, in the 26th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, No. 335 West 19th-st., on Wednesday, Oct. 5, at 10 A. M.

SUTPHEN.—At New-Brunswick, N. J., Oct. 3, P. DE FORREST SUTPHEN, aged 24 years.

The funeral will be held in the Second Reformed Church, New-Brunswick, on Wednesday, Oct. 5, at 12 o'clock. The remains will be taken to Green-Wood for interment.

TAPPAN.—On Sunday evening, Oct. 2, LYDIA P. BALCH, widow of the late Jeremiah P. Tappan, in the 74th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral from the Church of the Holy Trinity, corner of Madison-av. and 42d-st., on Wednesday, the 5th instant, at 1 o'clock.

MISCELLANEOUS.

NEW SHORT ROUTE TO ST. LOUIS.

The TOLEDO, WABASH AND WESTERN RAILWAY have extended their line to ST. LOUIS and equipped the same with PULLMAN & WAGNER PALACE CARS, which run through from NEW-YORK to ST. LOUIS, via Buffalo and Cleveland, thus forming a short, direct and attractive route to the West and South-west. Tickets for sale at all principal ticket offices. Baggage checked through. For through freight this route possesses unequaled facilities. GEO. H. BURROWS, General Superintendent, Toledo; W. P. ROBINSON, General Eastern Agent, No. 254 Broadway, New-York; W. L. MALCOLM, General Passenger Agent, Toledo.

OCT. 1, 1870.

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Our GOOD NAME will give assurance to GENTLEMEN STRANGERS.

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POST-OFFICE NOTICE.

The mails for Europe during the week ending Saturday, Oct. 8, 1870, will close at this Office on WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY at 12 M., and at all the Stations as follows, viz.: A and B, 11:40; C and D, 11:20; E and F, 11:05; G and H, 10 A. M.

P. H. JONES, Postmaster.

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"THE BEST FAMILY MAGAZINE PUBLISHED."

THE SUNDAY MAGAZINE.
A MONTHLY OF
RECREATION AND INSTRUCTION.
PROFUSELY ILLUSTRATED.
EDITED BY THOMAS GUTHRIE, D. D.
JUST READY,
THE OCTOBER PART,
WITH ELEVEN FINE ENGRAVINGS,
COMMENCING THE NEW VOLUME.
CONTENTS:

1. AMERICA AND THE AMERICANS. Impressions of a Three Months' Visit in 1870. By W. G. BLAIKIE, D. D. First paper.
2. SIMON PETER GOES A-FISHING. By Rev. SAMUEL COX. Illustrated.
3. MY HEART. By GEORGE MACDONALD, LL. D. Illustrated.
4. HOW TO STUDY THE OLD TESTAMENT. Deuteronomy. By W. L. ALEXANDER, D. D.
5. TABERNACLE OBSERVANCES. By the author of "Passover Observances."
6. THE GLORIOUS RETURN. An Episode in the History of the Italian Vaudois. By SAMUEL SMILES, author of "Self-Help." Illustrated.
7. YOUR LIFE AND MINE. A Record of Struggles and Strugglers. By A City Man. Part I. Illustrated.
8. HYMNS. By B. W.
9. ON LETTER-WRITING. By Rev. A. W. THOROLD. First paper.
10. WHAT IS MAN THAT THOU ART MINDFUL OF HIM? A Sermon Heard in a Swedish Hamlet. By BENJAMIN ORME. Illustrated.
11. A VISION OF REDEMPTION. By Rev. H. H. DOBNEY.
12. THE WORTH OF ONE SOUL. By Rev. HENRY DOWNTON.
13. A DAY. By Rev. E. HORTON.
14. SUPPLEMENT—NOTES FOR READERS OUT OF THE WAY.

The Publishers have much pleasure in announcing that whatever has hitherto attracted public favor to this magazine will be continued and extended, and that, in addition to the shorter articles, the following IMPORTANT SERIAL WORKS will all go on together next year, and be completed within the volume:

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IV. A NEW WORK by GEORGE MACDONALD, LL.D., author of "Alec Forbes," &c.
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ANOTHER "STAR" NUMBER.

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THE GREAT
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A FINE PORTRAIT OF THE PRINCE IMPERIAL.
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Map of Strasbourg and its Fortifications.
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Housing the Peasantry in Cars at Paris.
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POLITICAL.

FIFTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION meets THIS (Wednesday) EVENING, at 8 o'clock, in Kromm's Hall, No. 246 West 23d-st. HENRY D. LAPAUGH, President. ROBERT HOAG, Secretary.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

At the Exchange, yesterday, (Oct. 4,) business was considerably more active than of late, and the attendance good. Property to the amount of nearly $100,000 was disposed of, sales being made as follows:

ROBERTS & MCGUIRE, in a judgment of foreclosure, by order of the Supreme Court, JAMES H. COLEMAN, Esq., referee, sold the lot, with the building thereon, known as No. 383 Canal-street. The property is situated on the north side of the street, 42 feet 7 inches west of Laurens-street. The lot is an irregular one in size, as follows: 21.6x76.6 x21.7x80.1. The mortgage, to foreclose which the action in question was brought, is held by the Union Dime Savings Bank. The premises were struck off to THOS. and ALEXANDER MARTIN for $41,000. The same firm, also in a Supreme Court foreclosure sale, under the direction of the same referee, disposed of twelve lots of land located in the Twelfth Ward of this City. The sale was made more for the purpose of settling the title, than for any other reason. The lots sold are situated six on the north side of One Hundred and Twenty-fifth-street, and six on the south side of One Hundred and Twenty-sixth-street respectively, adjoining each other in the rear, all distant 150 feet west of Seventh-avenue. Each lot is a full one, 25x100. They were all sold together, and brought in the lump $40,000, E. H. BROWN, one of the parties in interest being the purchaser.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO., sold a lot, together with the buildings thereon, situated on the easterly side of Adelphi-street, Brooklyn, between DeKalb and Willoughby avenues, 109 feet 5 inches north of the former avenue. The property is numbered 255, (old No. 207,) and the buildings upon it consist of a three-story high-stoop brick house on the front, and a two-story brick stable in the rear of the lot. The buildings, it was stated, are in good order. The lot is 30x126.8. The premises were purchased by JOHN OBERSTETLER for $14,000, a moderate price. A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO., O. H. PIERSON, auctioneer, disposed of two adjoining lots, each 50x180, located on the corner of Fourth-avenue and Chestnut-street, in the town of Roselle, N. J. The lots were considered desirable ones, and realized $700 each.

The above were all the transactions effected; but the fact that these sales were made gave a pleasant air of business to the Exchange. The sale of two lots on the south side of Ninety-first-street, 195 feet east of Fourth-avenue, which was to have taken place yesterday, under the direction of JAMES M. MILLER, was adjourned for two weeks.

Today, at the Exchange, but little business will be transacted, as no sales are as yet bulletined. The auction sale of DINGEE, KETCHAM & CO., of lots at Rye, Westchester County, which was announced for today, has been postponed until Saturday, when it will surely take place at 1 P. M. on the premises. The reason for the adjournment is, that a political Convention is to be held today at White Plains, and it was feared that many thereby who desired to be present would be prevented. To-morrow is the day for the Scotch Plains sale, under the management of A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BROTHER, and if any judgment can be formed from the number of tickets issued, and the interest already manifested, the affair is likely to be a great success.

Attention is called to the large variety of suburban residences offered at private sale, particulars in regard to which will be found in our advertising columns. Of these may be noted the following: The Field country-seat at Princeton, N. J., for sale by HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-street; country residence at Flushing, L. I., by R. W. LEAVITT, No. 118 Wall-street; a cottage house at Elizabeth, N. J.; a residence at Montrose, N. J., by HAMILTON & WALLIS, No. 9 Nassau-street; a country-seat on the Hudson, at Poughkeepsie, by EDWIN SWAIN, No. 137 Front-street, and a number of villa lots at Orange, N. J., by BLACKWELL & SMITH, No. 243 Broadway. All the localities in which these pieces of property are located, present attractions of their own, which can only be appreciated by personal inspection. Parties who desire to investigate these advantages, can obtain fuller particulars than those already published, in reference to the property offered, by addressing the gentlemen whose names are appended to the notices. Below will be found the summary of yesterday's sales at the Exchange.

Summary of Sales, Tuesday, Oct. 4, 1870.

NEW-YORK.

By Roberts & McGuire.

House and lot, n. s., No. 383 Canal-st., 42 ft. 7 in. w. Laurens-st., lot 21.6x76.6x21.7x80.1	$41,000
12 lots, 6 n. s., 125th-st. and 6 s. s., 126th-st., adjoining in rear, 150 ft. w. 7th-av., each lot 25x100; sold together	40,000

BROOKLYN, L. I.

By Muller, Wilkins & Co.

Three-story brick house, two-story brick stable and lot, e. s., Adelphi-st., 169.5 ft. n. of De Kalb-av., lot 30x126.8	$14,000

ROSELLE, N. J.

By A. D. Mellick, Jr., & Bro.

2 lots, s. e. cor. Forest-av. and Chestnut-st., each 50x180, $700 apiece	$1,400

Transfers of Real Estate.

NEW-YORK.

Attorney-st., e. s., 200 ft. n. of Stanton-st., 25x100	$39,600
Beach-st., s. s., No. 28, 27x175	4,30
Chrystie-st., e. s., 81 ft. s. of Rivington-st., 19x75	8,200
Houston-st., s. s., 33.6 ft. e. of Laurence-st., 16.6x65	18,000
King-st., n. s., 350.1 ft. e. of Varick-st., 50.1x100	26,500
King-st., n. s., 299.4 ft. e. of Varick-st., 50.8x100, house and lot	24,700
Laight-st., n. s., 38 ft. e. of Hudson-st., 25x100, house and lot	12,000
Ludlow-st., e. s., No. 16, 19x87.6 Ludlow-st., e. s., No. 18, 25x86, h. and l.	21,000
William and Spruce sts., s. w. corner, 24.7x52, ½ part	17,000
William and Spruce sts., s. w. corner, 24.7x52, ½ share	4,000
24th-st., n. s., 300 ft. w. of 6th-av., 25x98.9	37,000
24th-st., n. s., 275 ft. w. of 6th-av., 25x98.9	37,000
31st-st., s. s., 162.6 ft. w. of 6th-av., 20.10x103, h. & l.	25,000
39th-st., n. s., 80 ft. n. of Park-av., 25x98.9	59,000
45th-st., n. s., 125 ft. w. of 2d-av., 25x100.5, h. and l.	10,200
47th-st., s. s., 225 ft. e. of 8th-av., 75x100.5 47th-st., s. s., 300 ft. e. of 8th-av., 75x100.5 47th-st., s. s., 175 ft. e. of 8th-av., 25x100.5	59,500
54th-st., s. s., 294.4 ft. w. of 1st-av., 40.1x100x86.5x110.8	7,500
78th-st., s. s., 39.6 ft. w. of 2d-av., 16.4x76.8	13,000
84th-st., s. s., between 3d and 4th avs., indefinite, ¾ shares	6,000
123d-st., n. s., 200 ft. w. of 7th-av., 25x100	2,000
127th-st., n. s., 135 ft. e. of 6th-av., 16.8x99.11, h. and l.	11,000
110th-st., s. s., 148 ft. e. of 1st-av., 25x100.10	1,500
Avenue A and 122d-st., s. w. corner, 50x50.5 Avenue A, w. s., 50.5 ft. s. of 122d-st., 50.5x100 } h. and lot, ½ part	15,500
Avenue A and 122d-st., s. w. corner, 50.5x50, h. and l., ½ part	5,000
3d-av., e. s., 75.3 ft. n. of 42d-st., 25.1x80	18,000
7th-av. and 39th-st., s. w. corner, 75.6x23	400

KINGS COUNTY.

Brooklyn.

Adelphi-st., w. s., 296.2 ft. s. of Flushing-av., 20x70	$1,100
Adelphi-st., w. s., 316.2 ft. s. of Flushing-av., 40x70	2,200
Central-av., n. s., 375 ft. e. of Central-av., 25x78.3	350
Dean-st., n. s., 233.4 ft. e. of Grand-av., 16.8x100, foreclosure	2,675
Dean-st., n. s., 216.8 ft. e. of Grand-av., 16.8x110, foreclosure	2,675
Freeman-st., n. s., 122 ft. e. of Oakland-av., 22x100	1,500
Grand-st., n. s., 23 ft. e. of Leonard-st., 23x66	13,500
Huntington-st., n. s., 180 ft. e. of Court-st., 20x100, foreclosure	3,950
Magnolia-st., n. w. s., 125 ft. s. w. of Irving-av., 25x123	250
Magnolia-st., n. w. s., 300 ft. n. e. of Knickerbocker-av., 25x127.5	250
Monroe-st., s. s. 351.10 ft. w. of Franklin-av., 17.2x100	6,250
Magnolia-st., s. e. s., 175 ft. n. e. of Knickerbocker-av., 25x100	200
Monroe-st., s. s., 75 ft. w. of Nostrand-av., 25x74, h. and l.	2,200
Oak-st., n. s., 245 ft. e. of Franklin-st., 25x100	3,645
Pacific-st., n. s., 25 ft. e. of Grand-av., 20x80	8,000
Sandford-st., s. s., 177.5 ft. w. of Smith-st., 20.9x100	2,425
Skillman-st. and Willoughby-av., s. w. corner, 18x66, h. and l.	4,100
Stockholm-st., n. s., 150 ft. w. of Evergreen-av., 50x100	1,200
Stockholm-st., n. s., 100 ft. w. of Evergreen-av., 50x100	2,100
State-st., n. s., 23.3 ft. e. of Garden-st., 22.6x74.2	11,000
Van Buren-st., s. s., 80 ft. w. of Franklin-av., 20x80	1,800
20th-st., s. s., 165.9 ft. w. of 6th-av., 80x110	5,000
18th-st., n. e. s., 20 ft. s. e. of 7th-av., 17x80	1,000
18th-st., s. w. s., 250 ft. s. e. of 5th-av., 25x100	4,800
Carlton-av., w. s., 95 ft. s. of Willoughby-av., 29x100	14,000
Yates-av., e. s., 100 ft. s. of Ellery-st., 25x100	1,625
Johnson-av., n. e. s., 25 ft. s. e. of Magnolia-st., 25x100	175
Throop-av., w. s., 100 ft. s. of DeKalb-av., 20x100	7,500
Vanderbilt-av. and Wyckoff-st., s. e. corner, 50x75	4,500
Wyckoff-av., e. s., 225 ft. n. of Fulton-av., 25x100	1,250
3d-av., e. s., 25.2 ft. s. of 37th-st., 25x100	1,200

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

Bedford.

New Castle corner to Bedford road, n. s., adjoining J. Purdy's	$1,000
Mount Kisco to New Castle road, s. s., Eliza Deveson's	4,750

Greenburg.

Washington-st., e. s., adjoining Mr. Hall's, 137x123	$1,300

North Castle.

New Castle to Armonck road, w. s., adjoining R. Carpenter's, 30 acres	$4,397

West Farms.

Arthur-st., w. s., indefinite, 50x120	$820
Hoffman-st., s. s., 550 ft. n. of Jacob-st., 50x120	1,000

Yonkers.

Highland-av., s. s. Broadway, s. w. corner, 75x212	$3,400
John T. Waring's property, about 170 acres	[illegible]

NEW-JERSEY.

Newark.

Belleville-av., e. s., 50 ft. s. of Tompkins' property, 25x100	$6,325
Elm-st., s. s., 375 ft. from Mulberry-st., 25x105	9,000
Gold-st., e. s., 125 ft. n. of Orange-st., 25x100	600
High-st. and Longworth-av., n. e. corner, 60x260	13,750
Orange-st., n. s., adjoining Sweeney's property, 70x212	22,000
Sherman-av., w. s., 29 ft. s. of Scott's property, 27x112	1,600

East Orange.

Main and [illegible] sts., s. w. corner, 75x143	$7,500

CITY REAL ESTATE.

ALLEN & BROWN,
Real Estate Brokers and Auctioneers,
NO. 26 BROADWAY,

offer for sale desirable lots on the 3d, Lexington, 4th, Madison and 5th avs., south of the Central Park.

Also, lots on the 5th and 8th avs., opposite Central Park.

Also, lots on the streets adjacent to the Park.

BUSINESS PROPERTY,

on Broadway, Bowery, 5th-av., Grand, Mercer, Greene, Wooster, South 5th-av. (or Laurens-st.) and Thompson sts., besides others in desirable locations.

DWELLING HOUSES.

A number of desirable first-class dwelling houses on the principal avenues and streets.

Also, medium-class houses and lots in good locations.

LOTS

on the Boulevard, Morning-side Park, and on all the principal avenues and streets above and below the Central Park.

A CHURCH COSTING $20,000 IS building very near the 600 lots at Scotch Plains, N. J., to be sold on THURSDAY by A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO., which is proof positive that it is village property, and not way off in the country.

CENTRAL PARK.—A PLOT OF LOTS, north-west corner 8th-av. and 90th-st., will be sold low on easy terms; below grade and fine view; good investment. Apply to owners,
L. L. & L. M. GUTHRIE, No. 110 Broadway.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE IN BROOKLYN—A NEAT two-story Philadelphia brick front house, stone trimmings; all modern conveniences; in perfect order; large yard stocked with choice vines; within ten minutes of Fulton, Catherine and Bridge-st. Ferries; price $8,000, on most accommodating terms.
HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FIRST GREAT SALE AT SCOTCH PLAINS, N. J., on THURSDAY, Oct. 6, by A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO., 600 lots in the village; plank-walk in front of each lot; plank-walk to station. Free train and collation, and splendid music by Grafulla's Seventh Regiment Band.

FOR SALE—AT A VERY LOW PRICE, A most desirable three-story brown-stone house, having all modern improvements, in one of the most attractive localities in Brooklyn. Apply to D. M. SEAMAN, No. 14 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—$13,000.—FIRST-CLASS HOUSE in desirable neighborhood, No. 34 1st-place, Brooklyn. Address N. A. HALE, No. 50 Clinton-av., Albany, N. Y.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT.

FLUSHING, L. I.

Twenty minutes from 34th-st., forty-five minutes from Wall-st.,

A home. Elevated and healthy, modern house with all the conveniences, frescoed, papered, painted and finished throughout with hard wood. Greenhouse, carriage-house, out-buildings and grounds, all in complete order. No outlay of any kind required. Fine fruiteries, garden, lawn and trees; 3½ acres. Price $17,500; on very easy terms. Can be occupied immediately. Address R. W. LEAVITT, No. 118 Wall-st.

AT ELIZABETH—FIFTY TRAINS EACH WAY DAILY—Forty to fifty minutes from Liberty or Cortlandt sts., by the two most safe, comfortable, picturesque and reliable lines; delightful suburban cottage house, modern built and fitted, roomy and in good order, suitable for Winter or Summer residence; eligible and healthy location; lot 100x280, laid out in lawn, garden, fruit and shade trees; 2½ minutes from one station and 10 minutes from main depots; will sell at $15,000, one-third cash. Address C. C., Box No. 235 Post-office, New-York.

CHURCHES, SCHOOLS AND STORES adjoin the lots at Scotch Plains, to be sold by A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO., on THURSDAY next. The greatest inducements ever offered for lot-buyers on the Central Road; plank-walks in front of each lot, and plank-walks to station. A free train and luncheon, and splendid music by Grafulla's Seventh Regiment Band. Payment only $10 monthly.

FOR SALE—AT NEW-HAMBURG, DUTCHess County, a large house and commodious stable, carriage-house, barn, greenhouse, &c., with fifty-six acres of land. Half the purchase-money can remain on bond and mortgage. For particulars apply to WM. H. WILLIS, Jr., No. 34 Wall-st., New-York.

RAHWAY, N. J.—FOUR FINE RESIdences near railroad depot, and several smaller ones, for sale cheap; also, a variety of large and small farms for sale near Rahway, one hour from New-York. J. A. MARTIN, Main-st., near Post-office, Rahway.

FOR SALE—ON REASONABLE TERMS, A place containing house and nine acres of land; conveniently situated on Vanderbilt-av., Edgewater, Staten Island. Apply at No. 20 Broad-st., Room No. 4.

FOR SALE—HANDSOMEST LOCATED country-seat on Hudson River, sixteen acres, river front; only twenty-five miles.
C. N. GREEN, Piermont, N. Y.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES and farms, a great variety, beautifully situated one hour from N. Y., for sale low. Also, country-seats and houses to let for the season, or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, No. 243 Broadway, N. Y., 9 to 11 A. M.; Orange, corner Main and Cone sts., 1 to 5 P. M.

MONTCLAIR, N. J.

Four desirable country residences to be sold at auction on Oct. 11, 1870.

For maps and particulars apply to
A. D. MELLICK, Jr., & BRO., No. 6 Pine-st.

A COUNTRY-SEAT FOR SALE ON the banks of the Hudson, at Poughkeepsie, within ten minutes' ride of the Post-office and depot. Inquire of EDWIN SWAIN, No. 137 Front-st., New-York.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

TO LET—A FIRST-CLASS FOUR-STORY Ohio stone front house on Broadway, near 43d-st.; all improvements; water to top floor; rent $2,500. A five-story marble-front house on 5th-av., near 57th-st.; rent $4,000. A three-story brown-stone house on 24th-st.; rent $2,400. Also, other houses, furn shed and unfurnished. Possession now. Apply to W. & E. A. CRUIKSHANK, No. 596 6th-av.

TO RENT, FURNISHED—TO A PRIvate family, the three-story brick house No. 50 Clinton-place, between 5th-av. and University-place, for six months or longer. Rent low to a responsible tenant; house can be seen from 8 to 9 o'clock A. M. Apply to C. H. CLARK, No. 37 William-st.

AT ORANGE, N. J.—FOR RENT, FULLY furnished, complete, well-located residence, stables, 1½ acres, water, gas, furnace throughout, fine lawns, ample shade; rent low. HAMILTON & WALLIS, No. 9 Nassau-st., corner Pine.

A FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED house to let, at Yonkers, very cheap; ten rooms; modern improvements. Apply to J. YOUMANS, Agent, Yonkers.

TO LET—A THREE-STORY ENGLISH basement brick house; rent $600; water, gas, sewer; situated in Fort Greene-place, near the Park. Apply to M. T. BEERS, No. 39 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

TO LET, AT MONTCLAIR, N. J.—A well-furnished house of nine rooms; side-walks to the door. Apply to GEO. M. CLEARMAN, No. 110 Wall-st.

NO. 308 WEST 34TH-ST.—A HANDsome and fully-furnished three-story high-stoop stone-front house.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET,

IN

TIMES BUILDING.]

Fine, handsome offices on second and third floors. Inquire of GEORGE JONES, Times Office.

TO LET—THE ELIGIBLY-SITUATED double marble-store and basement, Nos. 594 and 596 Broadway, 50x200, well lighted. Apply to A. RAYMOND, No. 123 Fulton-st.

TO LET—A DESK-ROOM IN THE TIMES building. Apply to the Janitor, Room No. 26, No. 39 Park-row.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

E. A. LAWRENCE, Auctioneer.

ROSELLE! ELIZABETH! ELIZABETH!

ROSELLE LOTS!

To be sold to the highest bidder,
by Messrs. LAWRENCE, OAKLEY & FLEURY,
on TUESDAY, Oct. 11, 1870,
at 1 o'clock P. M., on the premises.

What are lots handsomely situated in one of the most accessible and attractive sections of New-Jersey, forty-five minutes from Wall-st., really worth? Can they be sold?

This question we propose to settle by an actual sale, and to it we would respectfully but earnestly direct public attention. Sale made to close a partnership interest, positively on the day named, and absolutely to the highest bidder.

We shall sell a large first-class residence, (late Underhill's, now Leland's.)

Also 150 lots, 25x150 each,

beautifully situated, nearly midway between Roselle and West Elizabeth Stations, fourteen miles from New-York, or forty-five minutes by the New-Jersey Central Railroad. Fourteen trains a day stop at West Elizabeth, and twenty-two at Roselle. About ten minutes' walk from either station. Commutation $60 per annum. Very healthy; fine views; good improvements; no nuisances. Schools, churches, stores and hotels in immediate vicinity.

TITLE INDISPUTABLE.

TERMS.—Twenty per cent. and auction fee on day of sale; 30 per cent. on 1st of November, at 12 o'clock, at the office of the auctioneer, when deeds will be delivered; 50 per cent. can remain (at the option of the purchaser) on bond and mortgage for two years at 7 per cent.

Maps, photographs, full particulars and tickets to attend the sale and return, can be had at auctioneers' office, No. 10 Pine-st., four days previous to the sale.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE OF HOUSE AND LOT ON ADELPHI-ST., BROOKLYN.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction, on TUESDAY, Oct. 4, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway.

ADELPHI-STREET, BROOKLYN.—The lot of land together with the three-story high-stoop brick house on the easterly side of Adelphi-st., between De Kalb and Willoughby avs., and known as new No. 255 (old No. 207.) The house is well built, contains all improvements, and is in good order. Fine garden, containing grapery and peach trees. Immediate possession. Lot 30x126 feet 8 inches.

J. W. MORRIS, Auctioneer.

COTTAGE AT LONG BRANCH AT PUBLIC SALE.—J. W. MORRIS, auctioneer, will sell at auction, on the premises, on THURSDAY next, Oct. 6, at 12 o'clock M., a handsome cottage on Union-av., 30x30 feet, furnished with gas and heater, and but a short distance from the sea, the property of a gentleman who is obliged to leave Long Branch immediately for the West on account of ill health. Title perfect. Terms easy. Steamer JESSE HOYT, foot of Murray-st., New-York, 7½ A. M., and railroad, foot of Walnut-st., Philadelphia, 7 A. M., in time for the sale, and return the same day.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

O. H. PIERSON, Auctioneer.

BY A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO.

Auctioneers and Dealers in New-Jersey Real Estate,

NO. 6 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK.

FIRST GREAT SALE AT

SCOTCH PLAINS,

Fanwood Station, one hour from the New-York side of the river, by the Central Railroad of New-Jersey, on

THURSDAY, OCT. 6, 1870,

at 12 M., on the premises,

SIX HUNDRED CHOICE LOTS

will be positively sold at auction, situated immediately at the village; CHURCHES, SCHOOLS and STORES adjoining; PLANK WALK to station.

PLANK WALK IN FRONT OF EACH LOT.

This property is without doubt among the most desirable ever offered on the line of the Central Road, no expense having been spared in preparing for immediate occupancy. The streets are handsomely graded. The location is most beautiful, being just at the base of the blue range of mountains, and lovely views are obtained. A clear mountain stream crosses the property.

REMARKABLY EASY TERMS.

ONLY TEN DOLLARS PAYMENT REQUIRED ON EACH LOT; BALANCE PAYABLE IN INSTALLMENTS. GREAT OPPORTUNITY FOR MEN OF MODERATE MEANS.

FREE TRAIN AND COLLATION.

GRAFULLA'S SPLENDID SEVENTH REGIMENT BAND WILL ACCOMPANY THE EXCURSION.

For descriptive maps and railroad passes apply to

COUDERT BROTHERS, Attorneys, No. 49 Wall-st.,

R. O. GLOVER, No. 1 Dey-st.,

A. D. MELLICK, Jr., & BROTHER, No. 6 Pine-st.

WILLIAM R. ROBERTS, Auctioneer.

SUPREME COURT SALE.—IN PARTITION—OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE IN THE FIRST AND TWENTY-SECOND WARDS.

ROBERTS & MCGUIRE
will sell at auction, on
FRIDAY, Oct. 7, 1870, at 12 o'clock noon,
at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway,
Under direction of James H. Coleman, Esq., Referee,
the following property:

No. 18 Thames-st.; has erected upon it a two-story and attic brick building.

No. 20 Thames-st.; has erected upon it a three-story brick building.

Nos. 92 and 94 Liberty-st.; has erected upon them a five-story brick building, with marble front.

Also, at the same time and place,

FORTIETH-STREET.—Five lots on the north side of 40th-st., distant 400 feet east of 8th-av.; size, each, 20x98.9.

Upon the premises there is erected a one-story brick stable, which nearly covers the whole plot.

The premises will be sold subject to a lease thereon.

For maps and other particulars apply to the referee or to the auctioneers, No. 37 Cedar-st.

DANCING.

A. DODWORTH'S

CLASSES FOR DANCING,

At No. 212 5th-av., corner 26th-st., and No. 681 5th-av. Send for a circular.

DEGARMO'S DANCING ACADEMY, NO. 82 5TH-AV., CORNER 14TH-ST.—The classes for gentlemen will reopen on

TUESDAY, SEPT. 27, AT 8 P. M.

The morning and afternoon classes will resume on

SATURDAY, OCT. 1.

Private lessons may be taken now. Circulars at the Academy. The rooms to let for private parties or other entertainments.

C. H. RIVERS' BROOKLYN DANCING Academy, corner of State and Court sts., entered on State-st. Classes for beginners are now forming. Send for a circular.

FERRERO'S DANCING ACADEMY, north-west corner 28th-st. and Broadway. Apollo Hall, will open for instruction on SATURDAY, Oct. 8, at 4 P. M. Circulars at the academy.

HLASKO'S DANCING CLASSES WILL commence Nov. 1, at Harvard Rooms, corner 6th-av. and 42d-st.

MRS. HLASKO'S DANCING CLASSES for juveniles will commence SATURDAY, Nov. 5, at Harvard Rooms, corner 6th-av. and 42d-st.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of RICHARD D. LATHROP, bankrupt.—No. 2,680.—In Bankruptcy.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Richard D. Lathrop, in said District, duly declared a bankrupt, under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 12th day of October, A. D. 1870, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of James F. Dwight, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 7 Beekman-st., corner of Nassau-st., Rooms Nos. 3 and 4, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 20th day of September, 1870.
s21-law3wW* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JOSEPH P. HOWARD and EDWARD T. HOWARD, bankrupts.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by the above-named bankrupts, in said district, duly declared bankrupts under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all their debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 14th day of October, 1870, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of John Fitch, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 44 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 20th day of September, 1870.
s21-law3wW GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of STEPHEN H. CORNELL, FRIEND C. COX and WILLIAM B. MENZIE, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—Before John Fitch, Register.—This is to give notice that a second general meeting of creditors of the above-named bankrupts will be held at the office of John Fitch, Esq., No. 44 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, on the 13th day of October, A. D. 1870, at 12 o'clock M., for the purposes named in the twenty-seventh section of the Bankrupt act of March 2, 1867.
AMASA SPRING, Assignee.
NEW-YORK, Sept. 30, 1870.
A. J. PERRY, Attorney for assignee, No. 2 Nassau-st., New-York.

NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR the discharge of an insolvent from his debts, pursuant to the provisions of the third article of the first title of the fifth chapter of the second part of the Revised Statutes.—WILLIAM ROSENTHAL, of the City of New-York, insolvent.—Notice first published on the 5th day of October, 1870.—Creditors to appear before Hon. Charles P. Daly, one of the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas, at the Chambers of the said Judge, at the County Court-house, in the City of New-York, on the 21st day of November, 1870, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, to show cause, if any they have, why said insolvent should not make an assignment and be discharged from his debts.—Dated New-York, Sept. 23, 1870.
EDWARD F. BROWN,
Attorney for Insolvent,
o5-law6wW* No. 7 Nassau-st., New-York.

TEACHERS.

MR. A. A. FAVARGER HAS RETURNED to New-York to give a short course, after his plan of simultaneous exercises for mastering French conversation, which was most successful in Paris and in London.

Only adult pupils admitted to the exercises.

To ladies' schools a limited course.

Mr. FAVARGER can be addressed No. 8 East 9th-st., or seen till 1 P. M. See heading "Lectures."

A LADY, EDUCATED IN NEW-ENGLAND, experienced in teaching the English branches, Latin, French and music, desires an engagement in a family for two or three hours daily, or would form a small class; highest City references. Address EDUCATION, Box No. 134 Times Office.

A LADY JUST ARRIVED FROM Europe, qualified and accustomed to teach, desires pupils to train or to finish in vocal or instrumental music; highest references. Address K. K., Box No. 125 Times Office.

WANTED—A PRACTICAL BOOK-KEEPER to teach a class two or three evenings each week from October till June. Address J. S., Jr., Post-office Box No. 2,616.

A FULLY-QUALIFIED TEACHER of classical or lower branches desires public or private teaching; highest references. Address TEACHER, Box No. 164 Times Office.

A YOUNG LADY, WHO HAS BEEN taught by the best masters, would like to give lessons in music to a few pupils. Address MUSIC TEACHER, No. 113 West 46th-st.

A GENTLEMAN GRADUATE OF A German university and an experienced teacher, wishes a few additional pupils in German. Address D. S., Box No. 179 Times Office.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

FOR SALE—STOCK AND FIXTURES OF an old-established business on Broadway; $1,250 with an interest retained. Address SATISFACTION, Box No. 109 Times Office.

TO CAPITALISTS AND FANCY-GOODS MANUFACTURERS.—A valuable patent for sale. Address W. A. J., No. 4 Irving-place, New-York.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—A DARK MOROCCO BILL-BOOK, CONtaining six promissory notes, while going from Canal-st., through Church to Thomas-st., and up Thomas-st. to Broadway, and thence to Warren-st. A suitable reward will be given if same is returned to
GRAY & DAVENPORT,
No. 9 Nassau-st., New-York.

INSTRUCTION.

CHARLIER FRENCH INSTITUTE,

FOR YOUNG GENTLEMEN,

Nos. 124, 126 AND 128 EAST 24TH-ST.

REOPENS SEPT. 19.

College, Business, West Point, Navy School. Modern languages. Boarding and Primary Departments, Gymnasium, &c.

Prospectus to be had.

Prof. ELIE CHARLIER, Director.

GARDNER INSTITUTE,

BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES,

NO. 620 FIFTH AVENUE.

Fourteenth year opens Sept. 20. Able masters in charge of the several departments.

Carriages provided for pupils at a distance.

Rev. Dr. and Mrs. C. H. GARDNER, Principals.

LYON'S COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE,

NOS. 161 5TH-AV. AND 967 BROADWAY,

Corner 23d-st., opens Sept. 19—fifteenth year.

Rooms spacious, light, airy and steam-heated. Young pupils with Mrs. Lyon, the others with Mr. Lyon—A Yale graduate, who wholly instructs the College class, and means that all from this school shall have ample fitness. In four years, 20 have entered College—5 Columbia, 6 Yale, 2 Harvard, 2 Williams, 1 Troy Polytechnic. Of all, only three were conditioned. Other classes follow yearly. More pupils applied this past year than could be received. Light gymnastics. Only pure, contented, working pupils desired. Circulars on application.

This year's patrons of from 3 to 14 years' connection:

John Auchincloss,
Dr. Ed. G. Bartlett,
P. R. Bonnett,
John S. Boyd,
John Brooks,
Edwin J. Brown,
Josiah H. Burton,
Nathl. W. Chater,
Theo. H. Conkling,
Kenny Couillard,
Townsend Cox,
Benj. Curtis,
Henry Day,
Thos. Goadby,
John A. Hadden,
Wm. A. Hadden,
Jas. C. Holden,
Thos. F. Jeremiah,
Albert Kelley,
Chas. A. Lamont,
Legr'd Lockwood,
Theo. McNamee,
Benj. F. Manierre,
Dr. T. M. Markoe,
Joseph Morrill,
Wm. Morrison,
Abner Osborn,
Jas. L. Phipps,
Jas. W. Pryor,
Geo. R. Satterlee,
Dan. S. Schanck,
Samuel Sloan,
Jas. Symington,
Geo. P. Trigg,
Ab'm. S. Underhill,
Judge Van Vorst,
Ralph Wells,
Chas. G. Wilson,
Hiram Young.

GERCKE & KOESSLY'S

GERMAN-AMERICAN INSTITUTE,

NOS. 367 AND 371 WEST 23D-ST.,

Embraces a Kindergarten for children from 4 to 6½ years old, and two schools for young ladies and young gentlemen. Drawing, dancing, gymnastics, and four languages taught, without extra charge. Reopening: TUESDAY, Sept. 13.

LESPINASSE,

Fort Washington Institute, for young ladies. Opens Sept. 20. Graduating course for modern languages. French the language of the school. Circulars at the office of G. LESPINASSE, No. 25 Pine-st. WALSH & LEROY, No. 21 East 16th-st.

A HOME SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.

At Orange Academy, Orange, N. J.

J. R. BURWOOD, Principal.

The school year, consisting of forty-five weeks, will commence on MONDAY, Sept. 5. Terms, $300 per annum. Music and French the only extras.

BERNARD FRENCH INSTITUTE.

Reopens (24th year) Sept. 26, at No. 1,285 Broadway, between 34th and 35th sts. For circulars and information, apply at the residence of the Principal, No. 225 West 23d-st., where a limited number of boarding pupils will be received in the family.

Prof. A. BERNARD.

WEST SIDE LADIES' SEMINARY,

No. 302 West 34th-st.,

MISS C. E. FERRIS PRINCIPAL,

will reopen TUESDAY, Sept. 20.

DR. VAN NORMAN'S

English, French and German Family and Day School for young ladies, Nos. 24 and 26 West 51st-st., New-York, will commence its fourteenth year, Sept. 22, 1870. Send for circular. Address No. 26 West 51st-st.

MRS. GARRETSON'S

ENGLISH AND FRENCH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN, NO. 58 WEST 47TH-ST.,

will reopen TUESDAY, Sept. 20, 1870. Circulars may be obtained by application as above. Mrs. GARRETSON will be at home on and after Sept. 1.

MISS WHITCOMB'S,

Successor to

Miss HARRISON'S,

English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 82 Pierrepont-st., corner of Henry-st., Brooklyn Heights, New-York. This school will reopen WEDNESDAY, Sept. 14, 1870.

Address as above.

MISS HAVENS'

FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL,

for young ladies and children, No. 272 Madison-av., will be reopened THURSDAY, Sept. 22. Letters addressed to her residence will receive prompt attention. Her school circulars will be forwarded on application.

FLUSHING INSTITUTE,

FLUSHING, N. Y.

Terms, $160 per quarter, from

NOV. 22.

E. A. FAIRCHILD.

YONKERS MILITARY INSTITUTE.

Established 1854, for making boys intelligent, healthy, Christian men. Thorough teaching. Common sense management. Reopens Sept. 5. BENJAMIN MASON, Box No. 208 Yonkers, N. Y.

MRS. PRINCE AND MISS LYONS'

French and English Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 204 West Twenty-third-st., will open Sept. 14, 1870. Apply for circulars to above address.

MRS. EDWARD S. WHITE,

No. 59 West 42d-st,

opposite Reservoir Park. English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children; will reopen Sept. 26.

MORRIS FEMALE INSTITUTE.

MORRISTOWN, N. J.

A SELECT FEMALE SCHOOL.

C. G. HAZELTINE, A. M., Principal.

MR. CORNWALL'S

School for boys and young gentlemen advanced in study, No. 1,267 Broadway will reopen MONDAY, Sept. 19.

SCHOOL OF MINES, COLUMBIA COLLEGE.—Practical and theoretical instruction in Civil and Mining Engineering, Metallurgy, Geology, Mineralogy, Assaying, Analytical and Technical Chemistry, Physics, Mechanics, Mathematics, Drawing, French, German, &c., with laboratory practice. Regular courses for the degrees of Mining and Civil Engineer, Bachelor and Doctor of Philosophy. Special students received without examination. Pecuniary aid for those who require it. Reopens MONDAY, Oct. 3. Examinations for admission to the regular courses, THURSDAY, Sept. 29. For further information and for catalogues apply to C. F. CHANDLER, Dean of the Faculty, East 49th-st., New-York.

NEW-JERSEY MILITARY INSTITUTE—Pine Grove, on the Delaware River, Trenton, N. J.—Rev. ELIAS S. SCHENCK, A. M., Principal, (removed from Brainard Institute, Cranbury, N. J.)—Line school; thirty years' experience. Send for a circular.

ROCKLAND FEMALE INSTITUTE, NYACK, ON THE HUDSON, N. Y.—The Fall term will commence Sept. 15. For circulars with full particulars, address Rev. L. DELOS MANSFIELD, Principal.

MISS DU VERNET WILL REOPEN her Preparatory School for boys, and Miss M. F. DU VERNET, her classes for little girls, at No. 102 West 29th-st., one door from 6th-av., on TUESDAY, Sept. 20.

ULSTER FEMALE SEMINARY, ELlenville, N. Y.—First-class home school for young ladies. Board and tuition, $228 per year.
S. A. LAW POST, A. M., Principal.

DR. BERTHET'S FRENCH, ENGLISH, Classical and Mathematical School opens Sept. 19, at No. 105 East 40th-st., two doors from Park-av. Prospectus at Lockwood's, No. 812 Broadway.

TROY FEMALE SEMINARY.—THIS institution offers the accumulated advantages of over fifty years of successful operation. For circulars, apply to JOHN H. WILLARD, Troy, N. Y.

NORWICH, CONN.—MISSES MEEKER'S French and English Boarding and Day School for young ladies, will reopen Sept. 20. For circulars apply to the Principals, No. 56 Washington-st.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A Boarding School for Boys. The school year will commence Sept. 14. For circulars apply to D. S. ROWE, M. A., Principal.

MRS. ROBERTS AND MISS WALKER will reopen their English and French Day School for young ladies, No. 148 Madison-av., on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 21.

MRS. MARY RODGERS GRIFFITTS' French and English Day School for young ladies and children, at No. 106 West 42d-st., will be reopened on MONDAY, Sept. 26.

MISS WALSH'S ENGLISH AND FRENCH School for young ladies and children, 32 East 28th-st., near Madison-av., will reopen Thursday, Sept. 22.

MISS VAN WAGENEN WILL REOPEN her Boarding and Day School for young ladies at No. 13 East 49th-st., on Thursday, Sept. 22.

MISS PERINE WILL REOPEN HER English and French School, for young ladies and children, No. 106 East 38th-st., Sept. 28.

BENDAN'S SCHOOL (FOR FORTY Boys only,) Broadway, corner 33d-st.—English, Classical, French, German, Primary.

MRS. FREDERICK JOHNSON'S PRIVATE classes for young ladies, No. 134 Lexington-av., will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 26.

UNION HALL, JAMAICA, L. I.—Seminary for Young Ladies. Re-opens Sept. 12. MISS STEVENS, Principal.

MRS. STORRS' BOARDING AND Day School for young ladies, No. 12 West 46th-st., will open Sept. 21. Address as above.

J. HARRIS PATTON'S SCHOOL—Classical, French and English—will reopen Sept. 21, at No. 1,193 Broadway.

MISS F. E. PRIEST'S SCHOOL, NO. 203 East 16th-st., near Stuyvesant-square, reopens WEDNESDAY, Sept. 21.

MILITARY BOARDING-SCHOOL, White Plains, N. Y. Principal, O. R. WILLIS, Ph. D.

MISS J. F. MOORE'S FRENCH AND English Day School (No. 159 West 45th-st.) for girls will reopen on THURSDAY, Sept. 22.

A BOYS' BOARDING-SCHOOL.—Union Hall Academy, Jamaica, L. I. J. HASBROUCK, A. M., Principal.

MISS SARAH SEDGWICK'S SCHOOL for boys will open Sept. 15 at No. 1,198 Broadway, between 28th and 29th sts.

GOLDEN HILL SEMINARY FOR young ladies, Bridgeport, Conn. For circulars address Miss EMILY NELSON.

S. A. FARRAND'S SCHOOL FOR BOYS, Broadway corner 29th-st. Reopens Sept. 26.

RAND'S CLASSICAL, FRENCH AND English School, 1,267 Broadway, reopens Sept. 14.

INSTRUCTION.

MOUNT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE,

CLASSICAL, COMMERCIAL, ENGLISH, FRENCH AND GERMAN,

No. 40 Washington-square, (south.)

GEO. W. CLARKE, PH. D., PRINCIPAL.

Prepares boys of all ages for business or college on reasonable terms, and opens its twenty-eighth academic year Sept. 12. For references and particulars see circular, to be had at the Institute, which parents are invited to visit.

DOLBEAR'S COMMERCIAL COLLEGE, No. 875 Broadway.—Boys preparing for business can become quick at figures, rapid business writers and good book-keepers. Open day and evening.

THE NEW-YORK CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC,

Nos. 820 Broadway and 82 5th-av.

BROOKLYN BRANCH,

Nos. 128, 130 and 132 (new Nos. 102, 104 and 106) Court, near State-st.

(Chartered in 1865 under special law.)

SEASON OF 1870-71.

NOW OPEN FOR THE RECEPTION OF PUPILS.

INSTRUCTION DAILY, from 9 A. M. to 9 P. M., in all branches of Vocal and Instrumental Music, Harmony and Composition, and the Modern Languages.

TERMS—CLASSES—$10 and $15 per quarter.

PRIVATE INSTRUCTION—$25 per quarter.

Several eminent Professors have been added to the able corps, which now numbers forty-one of the best Instructors in the country.

A NORMAL DEPARTMENT HAS ALSO BEEN ESTABLISHED.

Application to be made at the General Conservatory Offices:

No. 820 BROADWAY, near 12th-st., NEW-YORK.

No. 128 (NEW No. 102) COURT, near State-st., BROOKLYN.

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.

The educational classes for 1870-71 are arranged as follows beginning the first week in October:

German—Prof. Kuntzler—Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays. French—Prof. David Cherbuliez—Tuesdays and Thursdays. Writing—Mr. T. P. Dolbear—Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays. Vocal Music—Prof. Mosenthal—Fridays. Elementary classes in vocal music and book-keeping will be announced hereafter. Members can purchase tickets in the reception-room for $3 each, entitling them to admission to all the above classes, to the general lectures, and to the use of the gymnasium, bowling-alley and baths for one year. Applications should be made at once.

MOUNT PLEASANT MILITARY ACADEMY,

A SELECT BOARDING-SCHOOL FOR BOYS, AT SING SING, ON THE HUDSON.

The course of instruction embraces the following departments: CLASSICAL, MODERN LANGUAGES, ELEMENTARY, MATHEMATICAL, ENGLISH STUDIES AND NATURAL SCIENCE. Classes are also formed in MUSIC, DRAWING, FENCING and ELOCUTION. A THOROUGHLY ORGANIZED MILITARY DEPARTMENT, RIDING-SCHOOL, with WELL-TRAINED HORSES, GYMNASIUM, &c. For further information address

BENJAMIN & ALLEN, Principals,
Sing Sing, N. Y.

BOYS' BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL.

AVENUE A, BETWEEN 119TH AND 120TH STS., HARLEM.

Mrs. WILDE begs to state that on the 12th September she will open a Boys' School separate from her Young Ladies' Academy. Able professors have been engaged, who will not only direct the instruction of the boys, but will also lecture before the young ladies' department. The location of the school is healthy, and every attention and care will be given. Thorough training may be had for College or business. Application for admission may be made at the residence of Mrs. WILDE, Avenue A, between 119th and 120th sts., Harlem.

MISS COMSTOCK'S,

NO. 32 WEST 40TH-ST.,

ENGLISH, FRENCH AND GERMAN BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL.

Vacancies may be filled in October.

An EXCLUSIVELY French department (or French and German, if desired,) modeled after the best schools abroad, will be organized Oct. 1.

N. B.—No remission of care and talent for regular course of tuition in English and French.

Address by mail as above.

WOODBURN.

A family and classical school for young boys. Asylum-av., Hartford, Conn. Rev. CHARLES E. ABBOTT, Principal. The number of pupils is quite limited. The Winter term will begin on the 1st of November.

HOME INSTITUTE.

Tarrytown, N. Y., a Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, will reopen Sept. 14. For circulars, address Miss M. W. METCALF, Principal.

MRS. WILLIAMES

English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, 26 West 39th-st., will re-open THURSDAY, Sept. 22. Letters address as above.

SELECT SCHOOL FOR BOYS AT DEERFIELD, MASS.—This school, limited to six pupils, will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 19. For particulars concerning it apply to RICHARD P. JENKS, Deerfield, Mass. Circulars may also be obtained at R. Lockwood's book-store.

"KINDERGARTEN SCHOOLS."—BEGIN their 10th year Sept. 20. For girls, 15 W. 42d-st., (removed from 68 W. 38th-st.) N. B.—Private recitation rooms for young ladies connected with the above. Boys' school 1,400 B'way, cor. 39th-st. For admission or circulars apply to Miss E. M. COE, Prin., 15 W. 42d-st.

THE MISSES HENDERSON WILL reopen their boarding and day school for young ladies at Mamaroneck on WEDNESDAY, the 6th September. Circulars can be procured at the music-store No. 4 Leroy-place, or by addressing the Principal at Mamaroneck.

COTTAGE HILL SEMINARY FOR YOUNG LADIES, POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y.—Reopens Sept. 14. The best features of European and home schools. Especial attention to modern languages, music and art. For the Studio, Mr. Fred. Rondel. Lewis' Gymnastics. Prospectus at Dutton's, Broadway, or by post of the Rector, Rev. GEO. T. RIDER.

FRANCO-AMERICAN INSTITUTE for young gentlemen, No. 37 West 33d-st., will reopen on Sept. 20. Day and boarding scholars; English, French, German and Spanish languages; Primary, Commercial, Classical, and Scientific Departments.
E. FEZANDIE, Principal.

PROF. ROUSSEL'S FRANCO-AMERICAN INSTITUTE, No. 810 6th-av., reopens Sept. 19. Boarding and day pupils prepared for college or business; French the language of the school; primary department. Send for circular.

MISS WARREN'S ENGLISH AND French School for boys, reopens Sept. 19, in Trenor's Lyric Hall, No. 722 6th-av., between 41st and 42d sts. Those wishing a good school will do well to call.

MRS. DOTY AND MRS. TRIVETT—Boarding and Day School for young ladies at Astoria, N. Y. Being situated near New-York, the school combines the advantages of City and country. It opens the 1st Monday in October.

MRS. OGDEN HOFFMAN'S ENGLISH and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 17 West 38th-st., New-York, will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 26. Letters addressed as above will receive prompt attention.

MRS. J. T. BENEDICT'S BOARDING and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 45 East 34th-st., New-York, will reopen on Sept. 28. Particular attention given to French and German. For circulars call or address as above.

THE COLLEGIATE SCHOOL, (ESTABLISHED A. D. 1820,) No. 101 West 14th-st., corner of 6th-av., reopened Sept. 19. Boys thoroughly prepared for college or business.
Rev. H. B. CHAPIN, Ph. D., Rector.

MISS YOUNG'S FRENCH AND ENGLISH Boarding and Day School for young ladies and masters will reopen in a new and fine location, No. 44 West 32d-st., on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 21. (Address as above.) Misses and masters taught in separate rooms.

UNDERCLIFF YOUNG LADIES' Boarding-school, Cold Spring, N. Y., opposite West Point. For circulars apply to Mrs. MORRIS and Miss PICKERSGILL, or *Home Journal*, New-York. Terms moderate. Reopens Sept. 20.

CHESTER FEMALE INSTITUTE—Established in 1850; terms moderate. Fall session opens Sept. 15. For circulars apply to Mrs. J. W. VERMILYE, Armonk, Westchester County, N. Y.

MISS S. R. JOHNSTON'S BOARDING and Day School for Young Ladies and Children, No. 798 Lexington-av., between 61st and 62d sts., will re-open on Friday, Sept. 23.

J. H. MORSE'S ENGLISH, CLASSICAL and Mathematical School reopens Sept. 19, at No. 1,267 Broadway, near 32d-st. For circulars, apply to J. H. MORSE, No. 737 7th-av.

PROF. J. H. GUENEAULT HAS REturned from Europe, and will resume his professional duties on and after the 20th September. Application at No. 38 Union-square.

MISS MCINTOSH'S "HOME CLASS" for ladies, will reopen on MONDAY, Nov. 14, at her residence, No. 15 West 24th-st. First subject: "German History and Literature."

THE MISSES DWIGHT'S ENGLISH and French School for young ladies and little girls, at No. 63 Harrison-st., South Brooklyn, will be reopened Sept. 20.

MISS BRUSH (SUCCESSOR TO THE late Mrs. Fitz-Henry) will continue her school for young ladies and children at No. 40 Irving-place, commencing WEDNESDAY, Sept. 21.

A FIRST-CLASS BOARDING-SCHOOL for both sexes; total cost in common English $210 per year. Address Rev. T. HANLON, Pennington, N. J.

A. DODWORTH'S CLASSES WILL commence at the old location, No. 212 5th-av., corner of 26th-st., on MONDAY, Oct. 3, and at No. 681 5th-av., on SATURDAY, Oct. 1.

THE MISSES BUCKNALL'S ENGLISH and FRENCH Boarding-school, for young ladies, New-Brunswick, N. J., will reopen Sept. 20.

MOHEGAN LAKE SCHOOL, PEEKskill, N. Y., reopens Sept. 12.
CHARLES D. MORRIS, M. A.

THE MISSES MARSHALL'S SCHOOL for young ladies and children, No. 250 West 38th-st., will be reopened on MONDAY, Sept. 19.

MISS BULKLEY'S BOARDING AND Day School for young ladies, Tarrytown, N. Y., will reopen on TUESDAY, Sept. 20.

MISS HALLOW'S ENGLISH AND FRENCH SCHOOL for young ladies, No. 24 East 22d-st., will reopen on THURSDAY, Sept. 22.

ADDRESS A. P. LASHER, PENNINGton, N. J., for circulars for one of the best and cheapest schools.

MISS OLSSEN'S ENGLISH AND French school, for Misses and children, No. 280 4th-av., will be reopened Sept. 22.

INSTRUCTION.

ANTHON GRAMMAR SCHOOL,

5TH-AV., CORNER 37TH-ST.

In the departments of ancient and modern languages, English and mathematics, reopens MONDAY, Sept. 12; the Primary department Sept. 19, and the gymnasium Oct. 3. School hours 8½ A. M. to 2½ P. M.

MISS ARMSTRONG'S

FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL

FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN,

No. 32 Madison-av., between 28th and 29th sts.,

Will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 21.

Address as above.

MISS MERLE'S,

FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL

For young ladies and children,

NO. 7 EAST 37TH-ST., NEAR 5TH-AV., will reopen Wednesday, Sept. 21, 1870. Address as above.

MRS. SYLVANUS REED'S

FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING and DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES and CHILDREN, CORNER PARK-AV. and 38TH-ST., (Murray Hill,) will reopen Tuesday, Sept. 20, 1870.

Address as above.

MRS. PARKS'

BOARDING AND DAY SHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES,

No. 133 Madison-av., corner 32d-st.

Formerly Ferris' Female Institute.

Reopens Sept. 21. For circulars apply as above.

WM. H. LEGGETT'S SCHOOL,

No. 1,214 Broadway, next to 30th-st. Number limited; primary department and gymnasium.

LAW SCHOOLS.

COLUMBIA COLLEGE LAW-SCHOOL.—The thirteenth annual Term of this institution commences at No. 37 Lafayette-place, New-York, on the first Wednesday of October, and continues until May 17, 1871; graduates are admitted to the Bar without further examination. For catalogues and information generally, address at No. 37 Lafayette-place, THEODORE W. DWIGHT, Warden, &c.

DRY GOODS.

FALL OPENING.

JOHNSON, BURNS & CO.

Will open on

WEDNESDAY, OCT. 5,

Their fall importation of

FRENCH TRIMMED ROUND HATS,

Together with those of their

OWN MANUFACTURE.

NO. 36 EAST 14TH-ST.,

Corner University-place and Union-square.

JOHNSON, BURNS & CO.

Will open on

WEDNESDAY, OCT. 5,

Their Fall importation of

FRENCH MILLINERY GOODS,

LACES AND EMBROIDERIES, WHITE GOODS,

BERLIN WOOL AND WORSTED,

EMBROIDERIES, JET ORNAMENTS,

FANCY GOODS, &c.

as also the LATEST STYLES in

LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S SUITS AND

UNDER-GARMENTS

At very LOW PRICES.

NO. 36 EAST 14TH-ST.,

Corner University-place and Union-square.

FEET-COVERING

AT

CANTRELL'S,

(Late of Broadway,)

NO. 241 4TH-AV.,

Between 19th and 20th sts.

AT EDWARD RIDLEY'S & SON,

GRAND-ST., NEW-YORK.

LINES OF COLORED AND BLACK SATINS, $1, $1 25, AND $1 50 PER YARD.

BLACK AND COLORED SILK VELVETS, FROM $1 50 PER YARD.

SASH RIBBONS, 75 CENTS, 88 CENTS, AND $1 PER YARD.

CLEARING OUT OVER FIVE THOUSAND PIECES OF COLORED AND BLACK SATIN RIBBONS AT 10 CENTS PER YARD, REGULAR PRICE 25 CENTS.

NEW STYLES IN BONNET AND NECK RIBBONS.

EXAMINE OUR NEW FEATHERS AND FLOWERS, LARGEST STOCK IN THIS CITY TO SELECT FROM.

EDWARD RIDLEY & SON,
NOS. 309, 311, 311½ GRAND, NOS. 66, 68 AND 70 ALLEN-ST., CORNER STORE,
FIFTH BLOCK EAST FROM THE BOWERY.

AT EDWARD RIDLEY'S & SON.

YANKEE NOTIONS.

LEATHER SATCHELS, 75 CENTS, $1, $1 20, $1 25, $1 30, $1 50, AND $1 60.

SPECIALTIES—PERFUMERY, SOAPS, TOILET ARTICLES, BRUSHES, COMBS, POCKET-BOOKS, FANS, HAT AND BONNET ORNAMENTS, FANCY GOODS, &c., &c.

NEW LINES OF JEWELRY, FROM 25 CENTS THE SET AND UPWARD.

UMBRELLAS, HOOP-SKIRTS, SMALL WARES, HAIR GOODS, CORSETS, 50c., 60c., 75c., $1, $1 25 AND $1 50—EXAMINE.

ZEPHYR WOOLS, KNITTING YARNS, WORSTED EMBROIDERIES—ALL CHEAP.

EDWARD RIDLEY & SON,
309, 311 and 311½ GRAND, 66, 68 and 70 ALLEN-ST.
FIFTH BLOCK EAST FROM THE BOWERY.

AT EDWARD RIDLEY'S & SON,

GRAND-ST., NEW-YORK.

TRIMMING DEPARTMENT.

FIFTY NEW STYLES OF TRIMMING FOR DRESSES AND CLOAKS.

EVERY SHADE AND WIDTH, IN COLORED AND BLACK SILK RIBBON VELVETS, UNDER REGULAR PRICES; BEST MAKES.

NEW STYLES IN MORSE TRIMMINGS, GIMPS, BUTTONS, ORNAMENTS, &c., &c., CHEAP.

EDWARD RIDLEY & SON,
309, 311 and 311½ GRAND, 66, 68 and 70 ALLEN-ST.,
FIFTH BLOCK EAST FROM THE BOWERY.

AT EDWARD RIDLEY'S & SON.

LACES AND EMBROIDERIES.

HUNDREDS OF EMBROIDERED SETS.

BARGAINS.

FINE LADIES' LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS, 8, 10, 12, 15, 20, 25, 31 CENTS AND UPWARD.

BEAUTIFUL ASSORTMENT OF LACE COLLARS, IN ALL THE NEW SHAPES. LACE COLLARS, 15, 18, 25, 31, 38, 44 AND 50 CENTS—EXAMINE. GIMPURE, APPLIQUE, POINT, BRUSSELS AND OTHER LACES. LARGE ASSORTMENT.

EXAMINE OUR LACE UNDER-SLEEVES.

EDWARD RIDLEY & SON,
309, 311 and 311½ GRAND, 66, 68 and 70 ALLEN-ST.,
FIFTH BLOCK EAST FROM THE BOWERY.

AT EDWARD RIDLEY'S & SON.

HOSIERY DEPARTMENT.

BARGAINS IN LADIES', MISSES' AND BOYS' HOSIERY.

LINES OF BERLIN, CLOTH AND CASHMERE GLOVES WE OFFER AT FIFTY CENTS ON THE DOLLAR (PART OF A JOBBER'S STOCK.)

LADIES' AND GENTS' UNDER-VESTS, DRAWERS, &c. ALL UNDER VALUE.

LARGE VARIETY OF NECK-TIES, BOWS, &c., LOW.

EDWARD RIDLEY & SON,
309, 311 and 311½ GRAND, 66, 68 and 70 ALLEN-ST.,
FIFTH BLOCK EAST FROM THE BOWERY.

AT EDWARD RIDLEY'S & SON.

KID GLOVES.

THE BEST DOLLAR KID IN THE WORLD, EVERY PAIR WARRANTED, COLORS SUPERB.

ALSO, FULL LINES OF THE ALEXANDER AND PERINOT KID GLOVE.

EDWARD RIDLEY & SON,
309, 311 and 311½ GRAND, 66, 68 and 70 ALLEN-ST.,
FIFTH BLOCK EAST FROM THE BOWERY.

AT EDWARD RIDLEY'S & SON.

HAT AND BONNET DEPARTMENT.

NEW STYLES, BOTH TRIMMED AND UNTRIMMED.

FRITZ, STRASBOURG, PARIS, NILSSON, SEEBACH, RHINE, METZ, SAILOR, SEINE, GARDE ZETLAND, ELBE, TOUL, &c., &c.

AN IMMENSE STOCK TO SELECT FROM, LARGELY BELOW REGULAR PRICES.

EDWARD RIDLEY & SON,
309, 311 and 311½ GRAND, 66, 68 and 70 ALLEN-ST.,
FIFTH BLOCK EAST FROM THE BOWERY.

TO MILLINERS AND COUNTRY STORE-KEEPERS.

OUR STOCK OF

FALL MILLINERY GOODS,

VELVETS, HATS, FEATHERS AND FLOWERS,

Will amply repay inspection.

WE CUT LENGTHS AT PIECE PRICES.

Full lines of the celebrated

JOSEPH KID GLOVES.

JOBBING-ROOM UPSTAIRS.

EDWARD RIDLEY'S & SON,

Nos. 309, 311 and 311½ Grand, 66, 68 and 70 Allen-st.,
Fifth block east from the Bowery.

DRY GOODS.

CARPETS

OF THE MOST ELEGANT DESCRIPTION,

AND IN GREAT VARIETY,

NOW IN STORE,

AND ARRIVING BY EVERY STEAMER,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

AT LOWEST MARKET PRICES.

ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.,

BROADWAY, CORNER 19TH-ST.

INDIA SHAWLS.

FIVE CASES WILL BE OPENED ON MONDAY DIRECT FROM INDIA.

ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.,

BROADWAY, CORNER 19TH-ST.

FALL DRESS GOODS.

ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.,

HAVE NOW OPEN A COMPLETE STOCK OF ALL THE NOVELTIES IN

FALL DRESS GOODS,

AT THE LOWEST PRICES.

BROADWAY, CORNER 19TH-ST.

STORE ALTERATIONS COMPLETED.

GRAND OPENING THIS DAY,

WEDNESDAY, OCT. 5.

Having made extensive additions to our store during the past season, I will open this day, Oct. 5, an entire new stock of FALL GOODS, consisting of BLACK DRESS SILKS, SATINS, BONNET VELVETS, VELVETEENS, CLOAKING VELVETS, SASH RIBBONS, CLOTH SACKS AND JACKETS, HOSIERY, EMBROIDERIES, LACES and HOUSE-KEEPING GOODS; also, an ELEGANT ASSORTMENT OF LADIES' WALKING SUITS.

RICHARD MEARES,
(Successor to Ronaldson & Meares.)
CORNER 6TH-AV. AND 19TH-ST.

CARPETS.

SMITH BROTHERS,

SUCCESSORS TO

SMITH & LOUNSBERY,

AT THEIR NEW STORE,

NO. 738 BROADWAY,

CARPETS, OIL-CLOTHS, &C.

NEW STYLES. FALL TRADE. 1870.

GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

GOODS MADE UP AND LAID AT SHORT NOTICE.

FURNITURE.

DEGRAAF & TAYLOR,

NO. 81 4TH-AV.,

FIRST BLOCK ABOVE A. T. STEWART & CO.,

Are now opening an entire new stock of

PARLOR, CHAMBER AND DINING-ROOM

FURNITURE, BEDDING, SPRING BEDS, &C.,

Which will be sold at greatly reduced prices.

PLAIN AND DECORATED FURNITURE,

For City and country residences; also, mattresses, &c., all of our own manufacture. We also manufacture the Ashland Combination Bedstead, combining double and single bed, or crib, in one. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

WARREN WARD & CO.,
Nos. 75 and 77 Spring-st., corner of Crosby.

FURNITURE TAKEN ON STORAGE in the lofts No. 18 4th-av. Apply on the premises to CONKLINS & BAYLES.

BEDDING.

BEDDING.

JOHN H. WILCOX & CO.,

NO. 59 4TH-AV.,

(Opposite A. T. Stewart & Co.'s upper store,)

Importers of South American Horse-hair. Manufacturers and dealers, wholesale and retail.

MATTRESSES.

Hair, Sponge, Eureka, Husk and Straw Mattresses.

Patent Double-bordered Spring Mattresses.

Patent Oriental Steel-spring Bed Bottoms.

Eider Down, Plumos, Cretons, &c.

Feathers, Feather-bed Bolsters and Pillows.

Blankets, Quilts, Comforters and Sheets.

Feathers washed and purified by Sheldon's Patent Process—live steam. Old feathers renovated by steam and relieved of all disagreeable odor.

Hair Mattresses renovated and remade.

JOHN H. WILCOX,
formerly of
MELLEN & WILCOX.

AUCTION SALES.

ARCH. JOHNSTON, Auctioneer—Office and Sales-room, No. 37 Nassau-st., opposite the Post-office.

THE BEAUTIFUL IN ART.—GREAT sale of marble goods, statuary, bronzes, clocks, pedestals, &c.

JOHNSTON & VAN TASSEL will sell THIS DAY and TO-MORROW, Tuesday and Wednesday, each day at 11 o'clock, at their sales-room, No. 37 Nassau-st., a large collection of marble goods, bronzes, clocks, statuary, pedestals, &c., being the entire importation of Signor Pandolfini & Co. Catalogues now ready.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

WILL BE SOLD AT PUBLIC AUCTION, by A. H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO., Auctioneers, at Merchants' Exchange Sales-room, Trinity Building, on TUESDAY, 11th October, at 12½ o'clock P. M., one hundred and fifty shares stock of the Ware River Railroad Company, hypothecated to us as collateral security, and sold for account of whom it may concern.
PERKINS, LIVINGSTON & POST.
OCT. 4, 1870.

EDWARD SCHENCK, Auctioneer—Sales-room, No. 60 Liberty-st.

ELEGANT HORSES, CARRIAGES, HARNESS, &c.,
at the private stable in the court
No. 146 West 50th-st.,
THIS DAY, 5th inst., at 9¾ o'clock.
Catalogues at sale.

EDWARD M. BROWN, Auctioneer.

BY T. R. MINTURN, BROWN, & CO.—This day, WEDNESDAY, Oct. 5, at 12 o'clock, within their store,
674 boxes fresh Sicily Lemons.
289 boxes fresh Malaga Lemons.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

DISSOLUTION.

The copartnership heretofore existing between the undersigned is THIS DAY dissolved by mutual consent.
OCT. 3, 1870. DEWITT C. HAYS.
SIMEON J. DRAKE.

COPARTNERSHIP.

A limited partnership hath THIS DAY been formed between the subscribers, pursuant to the laws of the State of New-York.

The name or firm under which such partnership is to be conducted is HAYS & DRAKE, and the general nature of the business intended to be transacted is stock brokerage.

The names of the general partners therein are JACOB HAYS and SIMEON J. DRAKE, both residing in the City and County of New-York, and that of the special partner is DEWITT C. HAYS, also residing in said City.

That the said DEWITT C. HAYS, as such special partner hath contributed to the common stock the sum of one hundred thousand dollars.

That the period at which the said partnership is to commence is the third day of October, one thousand eight hundred and seventy, and that at which it will terminate is the first day of January, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-three.

JACOB HAYS,
SIMEON J. DRAKE,
General Partners.
DEWITT C. HAYS,
Special Partner.

Dated NEW-YORK, Oct. 3, 1870.

PROPOSALS.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC PARKS,
No. 265 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Oct. 4, 1870.

PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at this office until the 10th inst. for the removal of the building known as the Rotunda, situated on Chambers-st., in City Hall Park.

Also, for the purchase and removal from the premises of all the material of such building.

All to be done within twenty days after the acceptance of the proposal, and the ground left level with that.

Terms cash. Proposals will be addressed to the undersigned, indorsed "Proposals for the Removal of the Rotunda."
PETER B. SWEENY,
President Department of Public Parks.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC PARKS,
No. 265 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Oct. 4, 1870.

PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at this office until the 10th inst. for the purchase of the exterior iron railing, gates, gate-posts and base-stone around the Battery.

The railing, gates, gate-posts and base-stone to be removed within ten days after the acceptance of proposal.

Terms cash. Proposals will be addressed to the undersigned, indorsed "Proposals for purchasing iron railing and base-stone around Battery."
PETER B. SWEENY,
President Department of Public Parks.

SHIPPING.

CUNARD LINE.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAM-SHIPS, BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

Scotia, Wednesday, Oct. 5	Siberia, Saturday, Oct. 15
Batavia, Thurs., Oct. 6	Russia, Wednes., Oct. 19
Tarifa, Saturday, Oct. 8	Calabria, Thurs., Oct. 20
Java, Wednesday, Oct. 12	Aleppo, Saturday, Oct. 22
Algeria, Thursday, Oct. 13	Cuba, Wednesday, Oct. 26

RATES OF PASSAGE.

By the steamers not carrying Steerage.

First Cabin, $130, gold. Second Cabin, $80, gold.

First Cabin to Paris........$145, gold.

Return tickets........$250, gold.

By the steamers carrying steerage:

First Cabin, $80, gold. Steerage, $30, currency.

Return tickets........$150, gold.

Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown and all parts of Europe at lowest rates.

Through Bills of Lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp and other ports on the Continent, and for Mediterranean ports.

For freight and cabin passage apply at the Company's Office, No. 4 Bowling-green.

For steerage passage at No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building. CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

PASSENGERS PER STEAM-SHIP SCOTIA embark from the Cunard wharf, foot of Grand-st., Jersey City, at 1 P. M. on WEDNESDAY, 5th October. CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, No. 4 Bowling-green, New-York.

THE ANCHOR LINE STEAMERS

SAIL EVERY SATURDAY AND ALTERNATE WEDNESDAY TO AND FROM GLASGOW AND DERRY.

Booking passengers and forwarding them from all railway stations in Great Britain, Ireland, Norway, Sweden, or Denmark to America, as safely, speedily, comfortably and cheaply as by any other route or line.

"EXPRESS" STEAMERS.	"EXTRA" STEAMERS.
Cambria......Sat., Oct. 8	Caledonia...Wed., Oct. 5
Anglia......Sat., Oct. 15	Britannia...Wed., Oct. 19
India......Sat., Oct. 22	Iowa......Wed., Nov. 2
Australia......Sat., Oct. 29	Caledonia...Wed., Nov. 16
Columbia......Sat., Nov. 5	Britannia...Wed., Nov. 30
Europa......Sat., Nov. 12	Iowa......Wed., Dec. 14

and every SATURDAY and alternate WEDNESDAY thereafter, from Pier No. 20 North River, New-York, at noon.

RATES OF PASSAGE, PAYABLE IN CURRENCY, TO LIVERPOOL, GLASGOW, OR DERRY:

First Cabin $65 and $75, according to location.

Cabin excursion tickets, good for 12 months, securing best accommodations, $130.

Intermediate, $33; Steerage, $28.

Certificates, at REDUCED RATES, can be bought here by those wishing to send for their friends.

Drafts issued, payable on presentation.

Apply at the Company's offices to HENDERSON BROTHERS, No. 7 Bowling-green.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAM-SHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River as follows:

ST. LAURENT....LEMARIE...SATURDAY, Oct. 15

PEREIRE........DAURE.....SATURDAY, Oct. 29

LAFAYETTE......ROUSSEAU...SATURDAY, Nov. 12

VILLE DE PARIS.SURMONT...SATURDAY, Nov. 26

Rates of passage, payable in gold, (including wine:) TO BREST OR HAVRE—First cabin, $140; second cabin, $75.

TO PARIS—(including railway ticket,) $145 and $78.

These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.

American travelers going to or returning from the Continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line avoid both transit by English railways and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.

GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—Hereafter the steamers of this line will touch at Southampton, England, to land passengers and specie.

NATIONAL LINE.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN, From Pier No. 47 North River.

HELVETIA, GRIGS, Saturday, Oct. 8, at 3 P. M.

HOLLAND, THOMAS, Saturday, Oct. 15, at 8 A. M.

FRANCE, GROGAN, Saturday, Oct. 22, at 3 P. M.

ITALY, GRACE, Saturday, Oct. 29, at 9 A. M.

Passage to Liverpool or Queenstown: Cabin, $75 and $65, currency; steerage, $28 currency.

Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry and Glasgow, $32 currency.

LONDON DIRECT.

VIRGINIA, ANDREWS, Saturday, Oct. 15, at 10 A. M.

Cabin passage, $65 and $75, currency.

Steerage passage, $28, currency.

Passengers booked to Paris at reduced rates.

For further particulars apply at the Company's office, No. 69 Broadway.

F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

(VIA QUEENSTOWN,) CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.

THE LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY will dispatch one of their first-class full-power iron-screw steam-ships from PIER NO. 46 NORTH RIVER, EVERY WEDNESDAY as follows:

NEVADA, Capt. GREEN..........Oct. 5, at 3 P. M.

COLORADO, Capt. FREEMAN......Oct. 12, at 2½ P. M.

WISCONSIN, Capt. WILLIAMS...Oct. 19, at 1½ P. M.

MANHATTAN, Capt. FORSYTH.Oct. 26, at 2½ P. M.

MINNESOTA, Capt. WHINERAY.Nov. 2, at 1½ P. M.

IDAHO, Capt. PRICE.........Nov. 9, at 3 P. M.

Cabin passage, $80, gold.

Steerage passage, (Office No. 29 Broadway,) $30, currency.

For freight or cabin passage apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 63 Wall-st.

FOR LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN.—Inman Line of Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:

CITY OF PARIS..........Saturday, Oct. 8, 2 P. M.

CITY OF LONDON..........Saturday, Oct. 15, 9 A. M.

CITY OF ANTWERP, (via Halifax,) Tue day, Oct. 18, 12 M.

And each succeeding SATURDAY and alternate TUESDAY, from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE

PAYABLE IN GOLD.	PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.
1st Cabin, (single berth). $75	Steerage........$30
To London........80	To London........35
To Halifax, N. S........20	To Halifax, N. S........15

Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.

For further information apply at the Company's Office. JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY'S

THROUGH LINE TO

CALIFORNIA AND CHINA.

FREIGHT AND PASSAGE GREATLY REDUCED.

Through rates, New-York to San Francisco:

First Class. Steerage.

$135 to $170. $60.

according to location of berth.

These rates include berths, board and all necessaries for the trip.

Steamers of the above line leave Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st., at 12 o'clock noon.

ON 4TH AND 20TH OF EACH MONTH, except when those days fall on Sunday, then the day previous.

One hundred pounds of baggage free to each adult. Medicine and attendance free.

Oct. 20, ALASKA, Capt. GRAY, connecting with CONSTITUTION, Capt. CAVARLY.

Steamer AMERICA will leave San Francisco Nov. 1, 1870, for China and Japan.

All freight for San Francisco will go as fast, and be received until 4 P. M. Wednesday, Oct. 19.

Freight for Central American and South Pacific ports will be received until 4 P. M. on Tuesday, Oct. 18, only. All the usual facilities afforded shippers in collecting inland charges, &c.

For freight or passage tickets, and all further information, apply at the office, Pier No. 42 North River.

F. R. BABY, Agent.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA., AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.

GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE STEAM-SHIPS, AND CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PASSENGER RATES TO ALL POINTS IN THE INTERIOR.

FOUR STEAMERS A WEEK,

TUESDAY,

THURSDAY

AND SATURDAY.

THE STEAM-SHIPS

GENERAL BARNES, Capt. MALLORY, THURSDAY, Oct. 6, from Pier No. 36 North River, at 3 P. M. LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents, No. 88 Liberty-st.

SAN JACINTO, Capt. ATKINS, SATURDAY, Oct. 8, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M. WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green.

HUNTSVILLE, Capt. CROWELL, SATURDAY, Oct. 8, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 P. M. R. LOWDEN, Agent, No. 93 West-st.

VIRGO, Capt. BULKLEY, TUESDAY, Oct. 11, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M. MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents, Nos. 61 and 62 South-st.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 23d of every month:

MERRIMACK, Capt. WIER, Oct. 24.

SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. E. L. TINKLEPAUGH, Nov. 23.

NORTH AMERICA, Capt. G. B. SLOCUM, Dec. 23.

These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

HAVANA, SISAL AND VERA CRUZ.

New-York and Mexican Mail Steam-ship Line—Sailing every twenty days, from Pier No. 17 East River. The new steamers

CITY OF MEXICO, Capt. TIMMERMAN, THURSDAY, Oct. 20, 3 P. M.

CITY OF MERIDA, Capt. DEAKEN, WEDNESDAY, Nov. 9, 3 P. M.

For freight or passage apply to F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 33 Broadway.

U. S. MAIL TO HAVANA.

ATLANTIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY, sailing regularly every THURSDAY at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely from Pier No. 4 North River.

MORRO CASTLE, Capt. R. ADAMS, (via Nassau,) Oct. 6.

COLUMBIA, Capt. E. VAN SICE..........Oct. 13

MISSOURI, Capt. J. B. EDWARDS..........Oct. 20

For freight or passage apply to S. G. WHEELER, JR., President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

FOR NASSAU, N. P., CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS.

Atlantic Mail Steam-ship Company's steamer MORRO CASTLE, Capt. R. ADAMS, Oct. 6, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 4 North River.

For freight or passage apply to S. G. WHEELER, Jr., President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

DELAWARE AND NEW-YORK S. S. CO., Pier No. 21 N. R.—The steamer W. W. COIT will leave for Lewes, Del., MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY, at 5 P. M., taking freight for all points on the Junction and Breakwater and Delaware Railroads. Returning, leave Lewes TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 4 P. M. Splendid fishing at Lewes.

For freight and passage apply at office on pier.

After this week the W. W. COIT will leave MONDAY and THURSDAY only.

FINANCIAL.

VERMILYE & CO. BANKERS,

16 and 18 Nassau-st., New-York.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION

RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.

MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES.

INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

LAKE SHORE AND MICHIGAN

SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY

SEVEN PER CENT.

Consolidated Mortgage Sinking Fund Bonds.

The Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railway Company, for the purpose of providing for the payment of its several mortgage debts as they become due, has executed a mortgage to the Union Trust Company, of New-York, as trustee, upon the whole of its railroad and branches, payable on the 1st day of July, in the year 1900.

COUPON BONDS of $1,000 each will be issued, with interest at SEVEN Per Centum per annum, payable semi-annually, on the 1st day of JANUARY and JULY in each year, and REGISTERED BONDS of $1,000, $5,000 and $10,000 each, without Coupons, interest at SEVEN Per Centum per annum, payable quarterly, on the 1st day of JANUARY, APRIL, JULY and OCTOBER, in each year, principal and interest payable at the office of the Union Trust Company of New-York.

We call the attention of investors especially to this class of REGISTERED BONDS, which, on account of the SECURITY AFFORDED AGAINST LOSS BY ROBBERY, FIRE, OR OTHERWISE, and the PAYMENT OF QUARTERLY INTEREST, offer an investment peculiarly desirable.

A limited amount of these BONDS can be purchased at 97½, and accrued interest, upon application to

ROBINSON, CHASE & CO., No. 18 Broad-st.

JOHN J. CISCO & SON, BANKERS,

NO. 59 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.

Gold and Currency received on deposit, subject to check at sight.

Interest allowed on Currency accounts at the rate of four per cent. per annum, credited at the end of each month.

ALL CHECKS DRAWN ON US PASS THROUGH THE CLEARING-HOUSE, AND ARE RECEIVED ON DEPOSIT BY ALL THE CITY BANKS.

Certificates of Deposit issued, payable on demand, bearing four per cent. interest.

Loans negotiated.

Orders promptly executed for the purchase and sale of Governments, Gold, Stocks and Bonds on commission.

Collections made on all parts of the United States and Canada.

COLLECTIONS.

Howes & Macy, Bankers,

(The same as an Incorporated Bank.)

NO. 30 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,

Have unusual facilities for making Collections on any part of the Union or Canada, with immediate Returns, at the very lowest Current Rates.

4 PER CENT. ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS

Cammann & Co.,

BANKERS AND BROKERS,

No. 8 Wall-st.,

Transact a general Banking Business, and give particular attention to the purchase and sale of Government, State and Railroad Securities.

Deposits received subject to check at sight.

BOGERT & WHITE,

BANKERS AND BROKERS,

No. 13 Broad-st., New-York.

OFFICE OF THE UNITED STATES ASSISTANT TREASURER, NEW-YORK, Oct. 4, 1870.

IN CONFORMITY WITH INSTRUCTIONS from the Secretary of the Treasury, the bonds of the United States, issued under the Act of Congress passed June 22, 1860, and falling due Jan. 1, 1871, will be paid at this office on presentation, upon an adjustment of the interest at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum.

Bonds presented for redemption will be received and paid for, subject to examination by the Treasury Department at Washington.

THOMAS HILLHOUSE, Assistant Treasurer United States.

AGENCY OF THE BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA, NO. 17 NASSAU-ST.

Demand and time bills of exchange, payable in London and elsewhere, bought and sold at current rates; also, cable transfers.

Demand drafts on Scotland and Ireland, also on Canada, British Columbia and San Francisco. Bills collected, and other banking business transacted.

JOHN PATON, ARCH'D McKINLAY, } Agents.

SEVEN PER CENT. BONDS OF THE CITY OF CHICAGO,

Interest payable semi-annually, January and July, in New-York.

Principal redeemable 1895.

For sale by GALLATIN NATIONAL BANK, No. 36 Wall-st.

8 per Cent. Interest FIRST MORGAGE BONDS!

OF THE ST. JOSEPH AND DENVER CITY RAILROAD COMPANY.

Principal and Interest Payable in Gold.

85 MILES COMPLETED, and in operation, the earnings on which are in excess of interest on the total issue. Grading finished, and only 26 miles of track are to be laid to complete the road. Mortgage at the rate of $13,500 per mile. Price 97½ and accrued interest. We unhesitatingly recommend them, and will furnish maps and pamphlets upon application.

W. P. CONVERSE & CO., No. 54 Pine-st.

TANNER & CO., No. 49 Wall-st.

J. & W. SELIGMAN & CO., BANKERS, No. 59 Exchange-place, corner Broad-st., New-York, Issue Letters of Credit for travelers payable in any part of Europe, Asia, Africa, Australia and America. Draw Bills of Exchange and make telegraphic transfers of money on Europe and California.

JAMES G. KING'S SONS, BANKERS, NO. 54 WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK. Issue letters of credit on London and Paris, available in all the principal cities on the Continent. Buy and sell exchange on London, Paris, Amsterdam, Edinburgh and Glasgow.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO., NO. 59 WALL-ST., issue COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

OHIO AND MISSISSIPPI RAILWAY COMPANY, OFFICE NO. 88 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, Sept. 12, 1870.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Bond and Stockholders of the Ohio and Mississippi Railway Company, for the election of three Directors to fill the vacancies caused by the expiration of the terms of service of William H. Aspinwall, Joseph W. Alsop, of New-York, and Lars Anderson, of Cincinnati, and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before them, will be held at the office of the Company, No. 353 West 4th-st., Cincinnati, Ohio, on THURSDAY, Oct. 13, 1870, at 10 o'clock A. M. The transfer-books will be closed from 2 o'clock P. M. on the 24th day of September until 10 o'clock A. M. on the 17th day of October. By order.

E. D. HAMMOND, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE RATHBONE OIL TRACT COMPANY, NEW-YORK, Sept. 28, 1870.

ELECTION NOTICE.—THE ANNUAL meeting of the stockholders of the Rathbone Oil Tract Company will be held at the office of the Company, in the City of New-York, on MONDAY, the 10th day of October, 1870, to elect trustees for the ensuing year. Poll open from 12 o'clock M. to 1 o'clock P. M. A. L. PURVES, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE MERCANTILE FIRE INSURANCE CO., No. 166 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Sept. 28, 1870.

AT A MEETING OF THE BOARD OF Directors, held this day, WM. A. ANDERSON was unanimously elected President of this Company, vice WM. A. THOMSON, Esq., resigned, and C. W. PARMELEE was appointed Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE CENTRAL PARK, NORTH AND EAST RIVER RAILROAD COMPANY, CORNER 10TH-AV. AND 51ST-ST. NEW-YORK, Oct. 4, 1870.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this Company, and Inspectors of Election, will be held at this office at 12 o'clock M. on Tuesday, Oct. 18, 1870. C. H. TUCKER, President.

FINANCIAL.

Alabama 8 Per Cent GOLD BONDS,

Free of all Taxes.

THE FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS OF The South and North Alabama Railroad Company,

Guaranteed by the State of Alabama in AMERICAN GOLD, and secured by First Mortgage of $22,000 a mile to JAMES BUELL and V. K. STEVENSON, Trustees, which mortgage has been examined and approved by Messrs. EVARTS, SOUTHMAYD & CHOATE, of New-York, upon the road franchises, depots, lands and property of every kind in addition to the indorsement of the State of Alabama, which can only be had as the road is finished, equipped and received by the State Engineer as a first-class road and outfit, 80 MILES of which have been finished, equipped, and so received.

The State of Alabama, in ordering the indorsement of these bonds, especially provides for the prompt payment of the principal and interest of the same in case the Company should fail to do so.

This is a south and north road from the City of Montgomery, 183 miles long to Decatur, on the Tennessee River, in direct line north by Nashville, Louisville and Cincinnati to Chicago.

The stock paid up and property mortgaged to secure the payment of these bonds and interest is $3,500,000, which, with the indorsement of the State of Alabama and the high rate of interest, makes it THE BEST AND SAFEST INVESTMENT NOW OFFERED.

To all parties seeking investments paying the largest gold interest, with the

VERY BEST POSSIBLE SECURITY,

we cordially recommend the purchase of these bonds, a limited number of which can now be had at 95 and accrued interest. Maps, pamphlets and full, positive, detailed information given upon application to

V. K. STEVENSON & SON, No. 11 Pine-st., and

STOUT & DICKINSON, No. 25 Broad-st., New-York,

From whom all informaton can be had.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND AND PACIFIC RAILROAD CO., NEW-YORK, Sept. 27, 1870.

A DIVIDEND OF FOUR PER CENT., free of United States tax, has been declared, payable on the 17th day of October next, to shareholders who shall be registered as such on the closing of the transfer-books. The transfer-books will be closed on the afternoon of the 8th day of October and opened on the 2d day of November next.

The capital stock of the Company has been increased one million dollars, in conformity with the proceedings of the stockholders at their meeting in June, 1869, and the same is offered to stockholders at par in the proportion of one additional share to each sixteen shares held by them on the closing of the transfer-books, said stock to be subscribed and paid for on or before the 1st day of November next, at which date negotiable scrip will be issued, entitling the holder to convert the same into shares of stock on and after 1st December next, when presented in sums of one hundred dollars, or any multiple of the same.

Stockholders not having complied with the above requirements by the 1st day of November next will be considered as having waived their right to subscribe, and the stock will be otherwise disposed of.

FRANCIS H. TOWS, Treasurer.

THE NEW-YORK CENTRAL AND HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD COMPANY, TREASURER'S OFFICE, ALBANY, Sept. 10, 1870.

THE DIRECTORS OF THIS COMPANY have declared a dividend of FOUR (4) PER CENT. on the capital stock thereof, payable on the 15th day of October next, at the office of Messrs. Duncan, Sherman & Co., in the City of New-York.

They have also declared a like dividend of FOUR (4) PER CENT. on the "Consolidation Certificates" issued by the Company, payable on the same date, at the office of the Union Trust Company in the City of New-York.

The transfer books will be closed at the close of business on Thursday, the 15th day of September inst., and will be reopened on the morning of Wednesday, the 19th day of October next.

E. D. WORCESTER, Treasurer.

NEW-YORK, Oct. 1, 1870.

PORTLAND WATER COMPANY COUPONS.—Coupon No. 5 of the Portland Water Company's Bonds due Oct. 1, will be paid in Gold coin free of Government tax, on and after that date at the office of C. D. HEAD & T. H. PERKINS, No. 22 Devonshire-st., Boston, or L. VON HOFFMANN & CO., No. 6 Hanover-st., New-York.

UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY.—The coupons of the seven per cent. Land Grant Bonds of the Union Pacific Railroad Company, due 1st October, 1870, will be paid on and after that date at the office of the Company, No. 46 Sears' Building, Boston, or at the banking-house of Morton, Bliss & Co., No. 30 Broad-st., New-York.

JOHN M. S. WILLIAMS, Treasurer.

THE COUPONS OF THE INDIANAPOLIS, Bloomington and Western Railroad Bonds due Oct. 1, will be paid in gold, free of tax, on and after that date, at the banking-house of TURNER BROS., No. 14 Nassau-st., New-York.

C. R. GRIGGS, President.

NO. 53 EXCHANGE-PLACE.

THE INTEREST DUE OCT. 1 ON bonds of the Oregon and California Railroad Company will be paid at our office on and after that date.

DABNEY, MORGAN & CO.

THE COUPONS OF THE DANVILLE, Urbana, Bloomington and Pekin Railroad Bonds, due Oct. 1, will be paid in gold, free of tax, on and after that date, at the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, New-York. C. R. GRIGGS, President.

COUPONS ON SOUTHERN MINNESOTA Railroad Eight per Cent. Construction Bonds, due Oct. 1, will be paid on and after that date at the office of P. M. MYERS & CO., No. 24 Pine-st.

SAVINGS BANKS.

Irving Savings Institution,

NO. 96 WARREN-ST.

Open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.

MONEY DEPOSITED ON OR BEFORE OCT. 20

Will draw interest from Oct. 1 at 6 per cent. on all amounts.

W. W. CONCKLIN, PRESIDENT.

VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, SEC'Y.

All deposits made on or before Oct. 20 will draw interest from Oct. 1. $1 to $5,000 received.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST PAID.

THIRD-AVENUE SAVINGS BANK, Corner 3d-av. and 26th-st., Open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., And on Monday, Wednesday, and Saturday evenings from 6 to 8 o'clock.

SPENCER K. GREEN, President.

WILLIAM B. BIBBINS, Secretary.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK.

Nos. 396 and 398 Canal-st., corner Laight-st.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ON $5 TO $5,000.

Money deposited on or before Oct. 20 will bear interest from Oct. 1.

ASSETS, $7,758,946 96.

N. J. HAINES, JOHN McLEAN, President.

W. S. WHITLOCK, G. S. CHAPIN, Treasurer.

Vice-Presidents. T. S. ARMOUR, Secretary.

METROPOLITAN SAVINGS BANK, Nos. 1 and 3 3d-av., opposite COOPER INSTITUTE. MONEY DEPOSITED on or before THE 20TH OF OCTOBER will draw interest from OCT. 1. Interest payable in January.

SIX PER CENT. paid on all sums of $5 and upward. Deposits of one dollar received.

Bank open every day from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on MONDAY and WEDNESDAY evenings from 5 to 7.

NEW-YORK SAVINGS BANK, 8TH-AV., CORNER OF 14TH-ST.—SIX PER CENT. INTEREST paid on all sums from $5 to $5,000. Deposits made on or before Oct. 20 will draw interest from Oct. 1.

Assets........$2,038,552 63 | Surplus........$154,551 68

THE TURF.

AMERICAN JOCKEY CLUB.

JEROME PARK

FALL RACES, 1870,

Oct. 6, 8, 11, 13 and 15.

First Race each day promptly at 1 o'clock.

Extra trains on Harlem Railroad will be run from 42d-st., each day of races, at 11½ A. M. and 12 M.

A. BELMONT, President.

C. WHEATLY, Secretary.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD.

JEROME PARK RACES, OCT. 6, 8, 11, 13 AND 15.

Extra trains on this road will leave 42d-st. each race day at 11½ A. M. and 12 M. Excursion tickets, 40 cents. Cars reserved for ladies.

I. C. BUCKHOUT, Superintendent.

MUSICAL.

NEW STYLES MASON & HAMLIN CABINET ORGANS, with improvements patented June and August, 1870. Prices reduced this month. Organs to rent. Ware-rooms, No. 596 Broadway.

A GREAT OFFER!!!

HORACE WATERS, NO. 481 BROADWAY, will dispose of ONE HUNDRED PIANOS, MELODEONS and ORGANS of six first-class makers, including Chickering & Sons, at extremely low prices, for cash, during this month, or will take from $4 to $20 monthly until paid; the same to let, and rent money applied if purchased. Monthly installments received for same.

THE AMERICAN CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC, No. 54 Union-square, or No. 211 4th-av., is now open for the reception of pupils. Piano, violin and vocal culture taught by the most competent professors. For further particulars apply as above. HENRY SCHROEDER, Director.

H. J. PETERS, Secretary.

THE GALIN METHOD OF INSTRUCTION IN MUSIC.—Mr. C. H. FARNHAM'S classes will be formed on each TUESDAY in October, at 4 o'clock P. M., at Messrs. Chickering & Sons', East 14th-st.

A LARGE STOCK OF PIANOS, BEST makers, to rent or sell cheap for cash or on installments. Come and see them at M. M. MERRELL'S Wareroom, No. 8 Union-square (165 4th-av.

STATIONERY.

SLOTE & JANES, STATIONERS, printers, and blank-book manufacturers, No. 93 Fulton-st. Blank books made to any pattern.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

TWENTY-FIRST-ST., NEAR 5TH-AV.—To let, an elegantly-furnished second floor, with separate table, consisting of five rooms, bath-room and closet. Parties desiring superior accommodations can apply at No. 19 West 21st-st.; references exchanged.

HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED ROOMS, en suite, on first and second floors; exclusive use of bath, &c.; private table, if desired; location near Broadway; neighborhood unexceptionable. Apply at No. 46 East 21st-st.

ONE OR TWO GENTLEMEN CAN be accommodated with a suite of three rooms on second floor in the house of a private family, without board, at No. 98 West 11th-st., between 5th and 6th avs. References exchanged.

TWO BLOCKS EAST OF BROADWAY.—A private family of two, occupying their own elegant furnished residence, would let a few handsome furnished rooms to gentlemen, without board. Apply at No. 215 East 12th-st.

NO. 220 18TH-ST., BETWEEN 2D AND 3d avs.—Nicely-furnished rooms to let, with board, on first, second and third floors; fine location and terms reasonable; all modern improvements. References required.

NO. 142 EAST 34TH-ST.—ROOMS TO let, with board, single or en suite; house and location first-class; 4th-av. cars pass the door; references exchanged.

FIFTH-AV., NO. 273.—A SECOND FLOOR, with or without private table; also, rooms on third floor, in a handsomely-furnished house. References exchanged.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET.—TO A single gentleman, in a private family, at No. 45 East 18th-st., between 4th-av. and Broadway; references exchanged.

NO. 316 20TH-ST., NEAR 2D-AV.; HANDsome rooms to let, with board, to gentleman and wife, or single gentlemen, in a private family, where the comforts of home can be had.

NO. 109 WEST 28TH-ST.—A PRIVATE family will let, with board, pleasant furnished rooms; unexceptionable references given and required.

A HANDSOME SUITE OF APARTMENTS, with first-class private table, in a private house, to let. Apply at No. 266 4th-av., south-west corner 21st-st.

ELEGANTLY FURNISHED SUITE OF apartments, well appointed in every respect, bath-room and closets; private table only; French man cook; good attendance. No. 20 West 32d-st.

ONE LARGE ROOM, HANDSOMELY furnished, suitable for two gentlemen; also one single room, fourth floor; closets and use of bath-room. No. 20 West 32d-st.

NO. 52 WEST 29TH-ST., BETWEEN BROADWAY AND 6TH-AV.—A very pleasant room, without board; desirable location; family private; reference unexceptionable, (given and required.)

THE SECOND FLOOR, SINGLE OR en suite, new and neatly furnished; bath-room and closet attached; also, small room on top story. No. 68 East 4th-st.

BOARD.—A PRIVATE FAMILY WILL LET a desirable suite of rooms, in a desirable location, with private table. Address BROOKS, Box No. 184 *Times* Office.

NO. 31 WEST 16TH-ST.—A PRIVATE family will let an entire second floor, handsomely furnished, with private table only; highest references required.

NO. 35 WEST 18TH-ST., BETWEEN 5TH AND 6TH-AVS.—Pleasant rooms, with board, singly and en suite; house and table first-class; best references given and required.

NO. 33 WEST 31ST-ST.—A SUITE OF rooms, parlor, dining and two to four sleeping rooms; very desirable for a family or party of adults, in a strictly private house.

ELEGANTLY FURNISHED LARGE and single rooms to let, with or without board, at No. 44 West 32d-st., between Broadway and 5th-av.; references exchanged.

NO. 53 WEST 33D-ST., BETWEEN BROADWAY AND 5TH-AV.—Spacious rooms on the third and fourth floors, with superior board; references required.

NO. 23 WEST 18TH-ST.—TO RENT, with board, an entire third floor; also, front suite on second floor

NO. 15 WEST 24TH-ST.—ROOMS ON second floor to let, with board, separately or en suite; also, a hall bedroom on third floor.

A PLEASANT ROOM TO LET TO A gentlemen with or without board, at No. 74 Lexington-av.

NO. 3 EAST 17TH-ST.—ELEGANT furnished rooms, single or en suite; with or without breakfast; reference exchanged.

NO. 29 WEST 18TH-ST.—THREE WELL-furnished rooms with board may be had by desirable parties.

NO. 24 WEST 30TH-ST.—TWO FURnished rooms, separate or together, without board, for single gentlemen.

A SUITE OF FURNISHED ROOMS to let without board, singly or together; terms moderate. No. 116 West 11th-st.

TO LET—TWO FLOORS AT NO. 238 EAST 28th-st.; rent $25 and $30 per month.

COUNTRY BOARD.

COUNTRY BOARD.—FOR FALL AND Winter; three or four rooms with board, at a pleasant farm-house eighty miles from the City; high land, healthy location; terms moderate. Address H. E., Esopus, Ulster County, N. Y.

COUNTRY BOARD—FOR FALL OR WINter at Cornwall; location pleasant; terms moderate. Address W. B. ELMER, Cornwall Landing.

BOARD AT CORNWALL FOR THE Fall; also, furnished cottage to let. JAMES G. ROE.

BOARD WANTED.

BOARD WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN and wife, in a first-class neighborhood, between 14th and 30th sts.; a second story front room and bed-room, with board; not over $50 per week will be paid. Address J. W. M., Post-office Box No. 5,053, New-York City.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOSEPH N. SCOTT, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at No. 225 East 49th-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 21st day of January next.—Dated New-York, the 15th day of July, 1870.

MARY M. SCOTT, PAUL M. VAN NAME, ALFRED HERITAGE, JOSEPH N. SCOTT, } Executors.

jy13-law6mW*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against GEORGE CLARENCE CRAM, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at the office of Lewis L. Delafield, No. 69 Wall-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 18th day of October next.—Dated New-York, the 5th day of April, 1870.

HENRY A. CRAM, GEORGE H. MOORE, } Executors.

LEWIS L. DELAFIELD, Proctor for Executors, No. 69 Wall-street, N. Y. ap13-law6mW*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CATHARINE FAY, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at the office of H. P. Allen, Esq., No. 7 Beekman-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 19th day of October next.—Dated New-York, the 11th day of October, 1870. AUGUSTUS L. ALLEN, Executor, &c.

ap13-law6mW*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against MARGARET KILLORAN, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his residence No. 143 West Eleventh-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 17th day of December next.—Dated New-York, the 14th day of June, 1870.

JAMES J. CONNOLLY, Executor.

je15-law6mW*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against MICHAEL W. ROGERS, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at the office of John Bloodgood & Co., No. 22 William-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 1st day of March next.—Dated New-York, the 16th day of August, 1870.

ANNA A. ROGERS, Administratrix.

JOHN BLOODGOOD, Administrator.

au17-law6mW

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CORNELIUS ACKERMAN, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her residence, No. 231 West 20th-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 1st day of April next.—Dated New-York, the 20th day of September, 1870.

SARAH ACKERMAN, Administratrix of Cornelius Ackerman, deceased.

s21-law6mW*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against MORITZ MARCUS, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to Jacob Berlinger, holding my power of attorney, at his place of business, No. 221 1st-av., in the City of New-York, on or before the 27th day of March next.—Dated New-York, the 27th day of September, 1870.

s28-law6mW* BABETTE MARCUS, Executrix.

SHIPPING.

NOTICE TO TRAVELERS.

Families or gentlemen going to travel on the Continent of Europe, who can afford the expense of a courier, should never leave Paris without one; their services are invaluable in relieving the traveler from multiplicity of cares and troubles respecting passports, examination and conveyance of luggage; in securing the best accommodation, in protecting the traveler from imposition, and an infinity of annoyances to which they are exposed in various parts of the Continent. Competent and trustworthy couriers and traveling servants may always be obtained by applying to the COURIER SOCIETY, No. 3 Rue d'Alger, near the Tuileries Gardens, Paris.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—United States passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, No. 305 Broadway.

AMUSEMENTS.

MLLE. CHRISTINA NILSSON'S LAST CONCERTS.

Mr. Max Strakosch respectfully announces that the last Concerts (prior to the positive departure for Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington) of MLLE. CHRISTINA NILSSON, will take place on the following dates, at 8 P. M., AT STEINWAY HALL, on 14th-st.:

THIS, (WEDNESDAY,) Oct. 5, the last Concert but two (2.)

On FRIDAY EVENING, Oct. 7, the last Concert but one (1.)

THE LAST GRAND NILSSON MATINEE, SATURDAY NEXT, Oct. 8, at 1 P. M., and

The Last Concert, (prior to departure,) MONDAY, Oct. 10, at 8.

Mlle. CHRISTINA NILSSON will be assisted by Miss ANNA LOUISE CARY, Contralto, Signor BRIGNOLI, Signor VERGER, Mr. HENRY VIEUXTEMPS, with MAX MARETZEK'S Grand Italian Opera Orchestra, Conductor..........Signor BOSONI.

General admission, $2.

Reserved seats, $3 and $4 each, according to location.

Reserved seats to Matinee, $2 and $3. Can be secured for all the above at GENERAL NILSSON TICKET-OFFICE, at Steinway Hall, on 14th-st.

Branch ticket-office at Schirmer's, No. 701, and also at No. 114 Broadway.

Philadelphia, commencing Oct. 12.

Baltimore, MONDAY and TUESDAY, Oct. 17 and 18.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC, NEW-YORK.

MISS CLARA LOUISE KELLOGG

Respectfully announces one GRAND CONCERT

Prior to her departure on a Concert Tour throughout the United States and Canadas,

SATURDAY EVENING, OCT. 8, 1870,

Assisted by the following artists:

SIGNOR F. FILIPPI..........The Celebrated Tenor

SIGNOR A. RANDOLFI..........The Popular Baritone

Mr. JAMES M. WEHLI..........The Eminent Pianist

Mr. GEORGE W. COLBY..........Conductor

AND THE MEMBERS OF THE NEW-YORK PHILHARMONIC ORCHESTRA, Under the conductorship of HERR CARL BERGMANN.

Reserved seats, $1 50; general admission, $1.

Family circle, 50c.; boxes, $6, $8 and $10.

Tickets on sale on and after THURSDAY, Oct. 6, at Schirmer's, No. 701, and Ruliman's No. 114 Broadway; also, at box-office of Academy.

SECOND GRAND KELLOGG CONCERT, BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC, MONDAY EVENING, OCT. 10, 1870.

Reserved seats, $1 50; admission, $1; gallery, 50c.

Box-office open FRIDAY MORNING, Oct. 7.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.

FOURTH WEEK OF THE CHARMING ACTRESS, LOTTA, LOTTA, LOTTA, who will appear ONE WEEK ONLY AS SAM WILLOUGHBY, in Tom Taylor's drama in four acts, entitled the TICKET-OF-LEAVE MAN.

Sam Willoughby, (with songs and dances,) LOTTA, SUPPORTED BY A POWERFUL CAST.

MATINEE SATURDAY NEXT, TICKET-OF-LEAVE MAN.

IN PREPARATION, LITTLE NELL.

FANNY JANAUSCHEK

IN ENGLISH TRAGEDY,

OCT. 10.

TWELVE NIGHTS AND TWO MATINEES,

AT THE ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

BOX-BOOK NOW OPEN

at the Academy of Music from 9 till 3 daily. Reserved seats, $1 50; boxes, $6, $8, $10.

LINA EDWIN'S THEATRE.

No. 720 Broadway.

Miss Edwin is pleased to announce for MONDAY EVENING, Oct. 3, And EVERY EVENING until further notice, and SATURDAY MATINEE at 2, an original dramatization of Charles Dickens' BARNABY RUDGE, Produced after great preparation, with new and appropriate scenery, characteristic costumes, original music, and a powerful CAST OF CHARACTERS.

A GRAND NATIONAL EXHIBITION.

THE THIRTY-NINTH ANNUAL FAIR OF THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE.

Open daily from 9 o'clock A. M. to 10 P. M., in the spacious buildings extending from the 3d to the 2d-av., between 63d and 64th sts.

NOVEL AND INGENIOUS INVENTIONS, AN UNEQUALED DISPLAY OF PHOTOGRAPHS,

MACHINERY IN MOTION,

IMPLEMENTS OF HUSBANDRY,

PRODUCTS OF THE FARM,

THE WORKSHOP, AND THE STUDIO,

GREAT DISPLAY OF

Rare plants and choice fruits and flowers renewed each Wednesday. Music every evening. Grand promenade concert on Wednesday and Saturday evenings.

JARDINE & SONS' ORGAN, BLOWN BY STEAM.

MUSIC BY EBEN'S CELEBRATED ORCHESTRA

ADMISSION, 50 CENTS.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE FAIR.

GRAND PROMENADE CONCERT

THIS (WEDNESDAY) EVENING, OCT. 5, commencing at 7½ o'clock.

PART I.

1. March, "Watch on the Rhine"..........Herrmann
2. Overture, "Poet and Peasant"..........Suppe
3. Waltz, "Artist's Life"..........Strauss
4. Serenade, "Solo for Trombone"..........Grutzmacher
5. Galop, "A'Attaque"..........Ziekoff
6. Selection, "Perichole"..........Offenbach

PART II.

1. Overture, "Martha"..........Flotow
2. Ballad, "The Two Grenadiers"..........Schumann
3. Rondo Finale, "L'Elsire d'Amore"..........Donizetti
4. Polka, "Figaro"..........Strauss
5. Quadrille, "Belle Helene"..........Offenbach
6. "Home, Sweet Home"..........Bishop

MUSIC BY EBEN'S ORCHESTRA.

F. I. EBEN, LEADER.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE FAIR.

THE GRAND ORCHESTRAL ORGAN, built by Jardine & Son, will be performed upon this WEDNESDAY, at 3 o'clock P. M.

The emment organist GEO. W. MORGAN will preside.

LECTURES

MRS. L. G. BENTON, THE GIFTED MISsionary from Mount Lebanon, Syria, will deliver an address, relating some thrilling incidents of missionary life, in the Antioch Baptist Church, Bleecker-st., corner of Morton-st., THIS (Wednesday) EVENING, at 7½ o'clock. All are cordially invited.

MR. A. A. FAVARGER RESPECTFULLY announces his return to New-York, where he will give a course of his French Readings, favorably received in Paris and in London. For particulars address Mr. FAVARGER, No. 8 East 9th-st. See heading "Teachers."

NEW-YORK COLLEGE OF PHARMACY.—Lectures begin Oct. 3. Whole course, $30. Two prizes, $50 each. For prospectus or tickets apply to the secretary, No. 183 Broadway.

MISCELLANEOUS.

TO MARKETMEN AND OTHERS.

Public notice is hereby given that the new market between 16th and 17th sts., Avenue C and the East River, will be opened for the transaction of business on SATURDAY, Oct. 1, 1870.

Applications for stands and stalls in said market must be made to the Collector of City Revenue in this department. RICHARD B. CONNOLLY, Controller.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, CONTROLLER'S OFFICE, NEW-YORK, Sept. 29, 1870.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT.—IN THE MATTER of the application of the Department of Public Parks, for and in behalf of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, relative to opening and widening certain streets as laid out by the Commissioners of Central Park, in the City of New-York. The Department of Public Parks, in the name and in behalf of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, pursuant to the act of the Legislature of the people of the State of New-York, entitled "An Act relative to the powers and duties of the Commissioners of the Central Park," passed April 4, 1866, and of the act entitled "An act to alter the map or plan of certain portions of the City of New-York, and for the laying out and improvement of the same," passed April 24, 1867, hereby give notice that they intend to apply to the Supreme Court in the First Judicial District of the State of New-York, at a Special Term of said Court, to be held before Hon. Albert Cardozo, Justice, in the New Court-house at the City Hall, in the City of New-York, on Monday, the 10th day of October, 1870, at the opening of the Court on that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard thereon, for the appointment of Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment in the above-entitled matter; that the nature and extent of the improvement hereby intended is the opening of One Hundred and Twenty-third-street, from Ninth-avenue to Tenth-avenue, and One Hundred and Twenty-seventh-street, from the Boulevard to New Road, and the widening of One Hundred and Twenty-second-street, from a point distant one hundred and eighty-three feet and one and three-fourths inches easterly from the easterly line or side of Tenth-avenue, westerly to New Road, as laid out by the Commissioners of the Central Park in the City of New-York.—Dated New-York, Sept. 10, 1870.

RICHARD O'GORMAN, Counsel to the Corporation.

SUPREME COURT.—IN THE MATTER of the application of the Department of Public Parks, for and in behalf of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, relative to the opening of Eighty-eighth-street, from Eighth-avenue to the New Road or Drive, and from Twelfth-avenue to the Hudson River, in the City of New-York.—The Department of Public Parks, in the name and in behalf of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, pursuant to the act of the Legislature of the people of the State of New-York, entitled "An act relative to the powers and duties of the Commissioners of the Central Park," passed April 4, 1866, and of the act entitled "An act to alter the map or plan of certain portions of the City of New-York, and for the laying out and improvement of the same," passed April 24, 1867, hereby give notice that they intend to apply to the Supreme Court in the First Judicial District of the State of New-York, at a Special Term of said Court, to be held before the Honorable George G. Barnard, Justice, in the new Court-house at the City Hall, in the City of New-York, on Friday, the seventh day of October, 1870, at the opening of the Court on that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard thereon, for the appointment of Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment in the above-entitled matter; that the nature and extent of the improvement hereby intended is the opening of Eighty-eighth-street, from Eighth-avenue to the New Road or Drive, and from Twelfth-avenue to the Hudson River, as laid out by the Commissioners of the Central Park in the City of New-York.

RICHARD O'GORMAN, Counsel to the Corporation.

Dated NEW-YORK, Sept. 10, 1870.

CITY OF NEW-YORK, DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, BUREAU OF THE RECEIVER OF TAXES, COURT-HOUSE, PARK, NO. 32 CHAMBERS-ST., Sept. 30, 1870.

NOTICE TO TAX-PAYERS.—THE books for taxes on personal property and bank stock will be opened for payment at this office on THURSDAY next, Oct. 6.

Due notice will be given when the books for real estate are ready. BERNARD SMITH, Receiver.

AMUSEMENTS.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.

THIS EVENING, WEDNESDAY, Oct. 5.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, the 5th October, FIRST TIME OF GEO. L. FOX'S NEW PANTOMIME OF WEE WILLIE WINKIE.

Wee Willie Winkie, man of all work, afterward Clown..........G. L. FOX

Old Grain, "The Jolly Miller, on the River Dee," afterward Pantaloon..........Mr. Geo. Beane

Leander, a youth of Hellespont fame, in love with Blondette, afterward Harlequin, (his first appearance in America)..........Mr. R. Honeywood

Blondette, the miller's pride, flaxen haired, though not a blond, Leander's affianced, afterward Columbine..........Miss Fanny Beane

H. R. H. King De Bobbin..........Mr. H. H. Pratt

Blousabella, the Queen Consort..........Mr. E. Rogers

Chatterbox, the Royal Laundry-maid..Mrs. A. Yeamans

Our Fritz, Captain of the Royal Guard..Mr. J. L. Debonay

Prof. Blotter, the Royal Cook..........Mr. G. Atkins

Floriette, the Queen of Light and Beauty..Miss L. Price

Diamantine, her Fairy Attendant..........Miss Flora Lee

The twenty new scenes by Messrs. Hays, Johnson and assistants. The mechanical changes by Messrs. Cutter, Tate and assistants. The wardrobe by Messrs. Tilson, Toledo, and Mrs. Turnbell. The music composed and selected by Mons. F. Strebinger. The whole produced under the sole direction of the author, GEO. L. FOX, Esq.

First transformation scene, terminating act first, entitled THE GLORY OF FLORISETTE IN THE HOME OF CONVOLVOLI. Second transformation scene, at the close of the pantomime, THE REALMS OF LIGHT AND BEAUTY.

Box-sheet open, for the securing of seats, two weeks in advance.

MATINEES WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY at 2.

WALLACK'S.

Proprietor and Manager..........Mr. Lester Wallack

THIS EVENING, AND UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE, will be presented Sheridan's comedy, THE RIVALS,

produced with NEW SCENERY, COSTUMES, AND APPOINTMENTS.

CHARACTERS BY

Mr. JOHN BROUGHAM, Mr. JOHN GILBERT, Mr. GEORGE CLARKE, Mr. J. H. STODDART, Mr. B. T. RINGGOLD, Mr. J. C. WILLIAMSON, Mr. E. M. HOLLAND, Mr. W. J. LEONARD, Mr. J. PECK, Miss MADELINE HENRIQUES, Miss EMILY MESTAYER, Miss HELEN TRACY, Miss ANNIE DELAND.

DUE NOTICE will be given of the first appearance of Mr. CHARLES FISHER, Mr. OWEN MARLOWE, Mr. CHARLES ROCKWELL, Mr. M. LANAGAN, Mrs. THOMAS BARRY, Miss EFFIE GERMON and Mrs. JOHN SEFTON.

Mr. ALBERY'S new and exquisite comedy, (now playing in London with immense success,) entitled THE TWO ROSES, is in a forward state of preparation.

BOX-BOOK NOW OPEN.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.

EIGHTH WEEK.

EVERY EVENING, And SATURDAY MATINEE, at 1½ o'clock.

MR. JOSEPH JEFFERSON as RIP VAN WINKLE.

NOTICE.—In order to accommodate the demand of the public for places, the box-sheet will be open TWO WEEKS IN ADVANCE at the theatre, or at its branch ticket office at Ditson's music-store, No. 711 Broadway.

GLOBE THEATRE.

728 BROADWAY. 730

OPENING WEEK, OCT. 3.

The following star combination will appear: Miss LISA WEBER and her troupe of THIRTY ARTISTS; COSTA'S grand BALLET OF FIFTY LADIES, led by Mlle. BETTY RIGEL, Mlle. DENERE and Mlle. BERTHA; HUGHEY DOUGHERTY, JOHN HART, ADD RYMAN, Master BARNEY, CHARLES VIVIAN, Mons. TANNER, Mons. CARRON and SONS, ANDRY McKEE, SHERIDAN and MACK, Miss ELOISE CLYDE, MISS SUTHERLAND and fifty others, every evening. MATINEE WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY.

GOTTSCHALK.—ASSOCIATION HALL.

The manager respectfully announces that the Misses GOTTSCHALK,

CELESTINE, Pianist;

CLARA, Pianist;

BLANCHE, Soprano,

Sisters of the celebrated American Pianist, the late L. M. GOTTSCHALK, having returned from Europe, will give two Grand Concerts on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 12, FRIDAY, Oct. 14, and Grand Gala Matinee, SATURDAY, Oct. 15, assisted by other artists, when will be given several Morceau of the late L. M. Gottschalk never performed in America.

STADT THEATRE.—45 AND 47 BOWERY.

GRAND GERMAN OPERA.

Wednesday, 5. MERRY WIVES OF WINDSOR.

Reserved Seats at the box-office.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS, NO. 585 BROADWAY.—GREAT SUCCESS—HOUSE CROWDED NIGHTLY. BIRCH, WAMBOLD, BERNARD & BACKUS' SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS. The largest company in the world. In new songs and dances, eccentric acts, &c.

SIGNOR G. RONCONI, MELODRAMATIC artist of the Italian Opera, informs his friends and public generally that he will resume his lessons for the Winter at his residence No. 75 Lexington-av. Circulars to be had at the principal music-stores.

PNEUMATIC TUNNEL UNDER BROADWAY. 260 Broadway, corner Warren. Open 10 to 5.

STEAMBOATS.

NARRAGANSETT STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

NEW-JERSEY SOUTHERN RAILROAD LINE LONG BRANCH VIA SANDY HOOK.

The steamers ANTELOPE, Commander WILSON, and JESSE HOYT, Commander JAMES SEELY, will leave Pier No. 28 North River, foot of Murray-st., daily, Sundays excepted, as follows: ANTELOPE at 7:15 A. M., connecting with the accommodation train at Sandy Hook for Philadelphia and way stations, and at 4:15 P. M. connecting with the Philadelphia express train. JESSE HOYT, at 3:30 P. M., connecting with way train for Toms River and intermediate stations. Return trains leave Long Branch at 7:50, 10:45 A. M. 6:55 P. M. Freight to all points on New-Jersey Southern Railroad at 6 P. M. Excursions to Sandy Hook and return, $1. JAMES FISK, JR., President.

STONINGTON LINE.

TO BOSTON AND PROVIDENCE.

GREAT INSIDE ROUTE—SHORTEST AND MOST DIRECT.

Fare always as low as by any other line.

The new and elegant Side-wheel steamers STONINGTON and NARRAGANSETT.

Capt. WM. M. JONES. Capt. GEO. B. HULL.

From Pier No. 33, foot of Jay-st., North River, at 5 P. M.,

Arriving ahead of all other lines.

Tickets sold and state-rooms secured at No. 319 Broadway, corner New Pearl-st., and at Dodd's Express office, No. 944 Broadway. D. S. BABCOCK, President Stonington Steamboat Company.

NARRAGANSETT STEAM-SHIP CO.

FOR BOSTON,

Via FALL RIVER, touching at NEWPORT.

The world-renowned steamers BRISTOL, Commander A. G. SIMMONS, and PROVIDENCE, Commander B. M. SIMMONS, leave daily (Sundays excepted) at 5 P. M., from Pier No. 30 North River, foot of Chambers-st.

JAS. FISK, JR., President.

$3 TO ALBANY AND TROY.

The day line steam-boats, C. VIBBARD and DANIEL DREW, will leave Vestry-st. Pier at 8:45 and 34th-st. at 9 A. M., landing at Yonkers, (Nyack and Tarrytown by ferry-boat,) Cozzens, West Point, Cornwall, Newburg, Poughkeepsie, Rhinebeck, Tivoli, Malden, Catskill and Hudson. A special train of broad-gauge cars, in connection with the day boats, will leave on arrival at Albany, (commencing June 15,) for SHARON SPRINGS, (fare $4 from New-York,) and for Cherry Valley. The steam-boat SENECA will transfer passengers from Albany to Troy.

PEOPLE'S LINE STEAM-BOATS FOR ALBANY.

The steamers DREW and ST. JOHN continue to leave their pier, No. 41 North River, south side of Canal-st., at 6 o'clock P. M., daily, Sundays excepted, always connecting at Albany with trains of the several railroads North, West and East. Tickets sold and baggage checked to all points at the office, on the wharf, and at Dodd's Express offices, No. 944 Broadway and No. 1 Court-st., Brooklyn. Travelers must not be misled by advertisements intimating the change of the locality of its business.

ALBANY AND TROY EVENING LINE.—Great reduction in fare and state-rooms. To Albany or Troy, 50c. deck; first-class, including state-room accommodations, $1 50; ditto, with berth, $1; and like reductions to all points west and north. The elegant steamers VANDERBILT and CONNECTICUT, (having 200 splendid rooms,) leave their new depot, Pier No 44, foot of Prince, Spring, or Charlton streets daily (Saturdays excepted.) Sunday fare same as heretofore, at 6 o'clock P. M. Passengers by 6th or 8th av. horse-cars will get out at Charlton-street. Returning, leave Troy at 6, and Albany at 8½ P. M. J. W. HANCOX & SON.

SHREWSBURY, RED BANK AND LONG BRANCH.—The steamer SEA BIRD will leave New-York, foot of Warren-st., as follows:

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Saturday, 24th...3:30 P. M.	Saturday, 24th...7:00 A. M.
Monday, 26th......3:30 P. M.	Monday, 26th......7:00 A. M.
Wednesday, 28th.6:30 A. M.	Tuesday, 27th.....8:00 A. M.
Thursday, 29th..7:00 A. M.	Wedn'day, 28th.10:30 A. M.
Friday, 30th......7:30 A. M.	Thursday, 29th.11:00 A. M.
Sat., Oct. 1......12:00 M.	Friday, 30th......11:30 A. M.

CHANGE OF TIME.—THE STEAM-BOAT MARY POWELL will on and after Monday, Sept. 19, leave New-York at 3 o'clock from Vestry-st. Pier and 34th-st. Pier at 3:10, for Newburg, Poughkeepsie and Rondout, landing at Cozzens, West Point, Cornwall, New Hamburg and Milton.

NEW-HAVEN STEAMERS.—HARTFORD, SPRINGFIELD AND THE NORTH, at 3:15 and 11 P. M. from Peck-slip. Trains connect with the 11 P. M. boat every morning in New-Haven, Sunday excepted, and 3:15 boat on Saturday only.

FOR BRIDGEPORT AND ALL POINTS on Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroads; fare $1. Steamers leave Catharine-slip 12 noon and 12 every night, (Sundays excepted.)

FOR NORWALK AND DANBURY.—The steam-boat NELLY WHITE leaves pier foot of Market-st. every afternoon at 2:45, and 37th-st. at 3 o'clock. Fare, 75 cents.

FOR STAMFORD AND GREENWICH.—The steam-boat META will leave foot of Market-st. daily, at 2 o'clock P. M.

MARBLE MANTELS.

MARBLE AND MARBLEIZED MANTELS of the latest imported patterns. Monuments, at reduced prices. A. KLABER, Steam Marble Works, No. 124 East 18th-st., near 3d-av., N. Y.

S. KLABER & CO., NO. 233 WEST 31ST-st., between Broadway and 8th-av.—Marble and Marbleized mantels, monuments, headstones; largest variety; cheapest in City.

MARBLEIZED SLATE MANTELS.—Rich and elegant designs, from $25, $35, $45 up to $250. T. B. STEWART & CO., No. 605 6th-av., between 35th and 36th sts.

AMUSEMENTS.

SEEBACH'S DRAMATIC SEASON.

INCOMPARABLE TRIUMPH OF THE GREAT TRAGEDIENNE.

14th-street Theatre, (formerly Theatre Francais.)

THIS (Wednesday) EVENING, Oct. 5, for the first time,

JANE EYRE; or THE ORPHAN OF LOWOOD, drama by CHARLOTTE BURGPFEIFER.

MARIE SEEBACH in a new role—JANE EYRE, in which she created everywhere great enthusiasm.

Mrs. SARAH REED, MATHILDE VENETA, and the entire strength of the company in the cast.

TO-MORROW, (Thursday,) DEBORAH, by Mosenthal.

MATHILDE VENETA as DEBORAH.

FRIDAY, second time, JANE EYRE, THE ORPHAN OF LOWOOD.

SATURDAY, GRAND SEEBACH MATINEE.

At 1 o'clock, MARIE STUART.

MARIE SEEBACH'S MATINEE.

SATURDAY AFTERNOON, Oct. 8, at 1 o'clock

Doors open at 12.

Only SEEBACH MATINEE of the season, on which occasion will be presented Schiller's renowned MARIE STUART.

MARIE SEEBACH in her great role of MARIE STUART.

MATHILDE VENETA as ELIZABETH, and the entire strength of the Company.

Admission at the matinee to all parts of the house, $1.

Reserved seats in parquette, and boxes, 50 cents extra.

Proscenium boxes, five seats, $10.

Admission and reserved seats in dress circle, $1. Seats can be secured at Schirmer's music-store, No 701 Broadway, and at theatre.

Seats can now be secured.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.

Corner of 23d-st. and 8th-av.

JAMES FISK, JR..........Proprietor

JOHN F. COLE..........Manager

THE CLIMAX OF SUCCESS.

Unparalleled hit of the new OPERA BOUFFE TROUPE.

Enthusiastic reception of the celebrated LEA SILLY and CELINE MONTALAND.

Pronounced success of Herve's popular chef d'œuvre, LE PETIT FAUST.

Mephisto..........Mme. LEA SILLY

Marguerite..........Mme. CELINE MONTALAND

Act I. Tableau 1.

FAUST'S SCHOOL-ROOM..........DAYTON

Act II. Tableau 1.

GARDEN CHAMPETRE..........MARSTON

Act III. Tableau 1.

MARGUERITE'S BOUDOIR..........DAYTON

Act III. Tableau 2.

PALACE OF SATAN..........MARSTON

—An effort of art which the Management feel justified in pronouncing THE FINEST SCENIC PRODUCTION EVER EXHIBITED ON ANY STAGE.

MUSICAL DIRECTOR..........CARLO PATTI

EVERY EVENING AND SATURDAY MATINEE.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.

Fourth and last week but one of Wilkie Collins' romantic comedy MAN AND WIFE.

Characters by Messrs. Harkins, Lewis, Davidge, Polk, Parkes, De Vere, Miss Clara Morris, Fanny Davenport, Kate Newton, Linda Dietz, Mrs. Gilbert, &c., &c.

Last MAN AND WIFE MATINEE Saturday next.

Due notice will be given of the first appearance of Miss Agnes Ethel, Fanny Morant, Mr. J. K. Mortimer, and of the revival of THE HUNCHBACK, HEIR AT LAW, and LONDON ASSURANCE.

In preparation, a dramatization of THE MYSTERY OF EDWIN DROOD, with an original ending.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.

Two performances daily: at 2 and 8 P. M.

Engagement of the world-renowned KIRALFY MONSTER TROUPE, SIXTY IN NUMBER!

Every evening and Saturday's Matinee in MAGYAR CSARDAS! HUMPTY DUMPTY, Jr.! GUERIEURES SAUVAGE!

Matinee Wednesday, Thursday and Friday.

New Burlesque Extravaganza on RIP VAN WINKLE!

Preceded by A SUIT OF TWEEDS!

Monday, Oct. 17, the LYDIA THOMPSON TROUPE!

RAILROADS.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL AND HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.

Trains leave 30th-st. as follows:

8:00 A. M., Chicago express, drawing-room cars attached.

10:30 A. M., Special drawing-room car express for Chicago. No accommodation for way passengers except in drawing-room cars.

11:00 A. M., Northern and Western express, drawing-room cars attached.

4:00 P. M., Montreal express, drawing-room cars attached.

6:00 P. M., First Pacific express, with sleeping-cars through to Watertown, Syracuse and Canandaigua, (daily.)

8:00 P. M., Second Pacific express, with sleeping-cars attached for Chicago via both L. S. and M. C. Railroads, for Louisville via Indianapolis, and for Buffalo and Rochester. This train will leave at 6 P. M. on Sundays.

11:00 P. M., Night express, sleeping-cars attached.

2:00 P. M., Hudson train.

7:00 A. M. and 5 P. M.. Poughkeepsie trains.

9:45 A. M., 4:15 and 6:15 P. M., Peekskill trains.

5:30 and 7 P. M., Sing Sing trains.

6:30, 7:10, 9:05 and 10 A. M., 12:30, 1:30, 3, 4:35, 5:10, 8:10 and 11:30 P. M., Yonkers trains.

9:00 A. M., Sunday train for Poughkeepsie.

C. H. KENDRICK, Genl. Passenger Agent,

NEW-YORK, Sept. 10, 1870.

SOUTH SIDE RAILROAD OF LONG ISLAND,

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

Commencing MONDAY, May 30, 1870, from Roosevelt and Grand sts. Ferries.

8 A. M., Mail and Accommodation to Patchogue.

10 A. M., Babylon Accommodation, and all Stations.

11 A. M., Rockaway Excursion. This train will be put on June 20.

3:30 P. M., Express for Patchogue, connecting with stages for Belleport, Fire Place, and South Haven.

4:30 P. M., Accommodation for Patchogue.

5:30 P. M., Accommodation for Islip, and all Stations.

6:30 P. M., Accommodation for Merrick, and all Stations; on Saturdays, through to Babylon.

8 A. M., and 3:30 P. M. Express connects with boat at Babylon for Fire Island.

All trains connect at Valley Stream for Rockaway, except the 5:30 P. M. from New-York and the 6 A. M. train from Islip.

The Company have erected extensive buildings on Rockaway Beach, for refreshments and the convenience of excursionists.

Tickets to and from the Beach, $1.

For further particulars, see large time tables.

C. W. DOUGLAS, Superintendent.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD.

On and after MONDAY next, May 23, 1870, two express trains will leave depot corner of 26th-st. and 4th-av. as follows:

10½ A. M.—Railroad express.

3½ P. M.—Montreal express.

Sleeping coaches on night trains between New-York City and St. Albans, Vt.

J. C. BUCKHOUT, Superintendent.

ERIE RAILWAY. TRAINS LEAVE DEPOTS foot of Chambers-st. and foot of 23d-st., as follows:

Through Express Trains leave Chambers-st. at 8 A. M., 10 A. M., 5:30 P. M., and 7 P. M., daily. Leave 23d-st. at 7:45 A. M., 9:45 A. M., and 5:15 and 6:45 P. M., daily. New and improved drawing-room coaches will accompany the 10 A. M. train through to Buffalo, connecting at Hornellsville with magnificent sleeping-coaches running through to Cleveland and Galion. Sleeping-coaches will accompany the 8 A. M. train from Susquehanna to Buffalo; the 5:30 P. M. train from New-York to Buffalo, and the 7 P. M. train from New-York to Rochester, Buffalo and Cincinnati.

An Emigrant train leaves daily at 7:45 P. M.

For Port Jervis and Way, *11:30 A. M. and 4:30 P. M. (23d-st., *11:15 A. M. and 4:15 P. M.)

For Middletown and Way, at 3:30 P. M., (23d-st., 3:15 P. M.;) and, Sundays only, 8:30 A. M., (23d-st., 8:15 A. M.)

For Greycourt and Way, at *8:30 A. M., (23d-st., *8:15 A. M.)

For Newburg and Way, at 8 A. M., 3:30 and 4:30 P. M., (23d-st., 7:45 A. M., 3:15 and 4:15 P. M.)

For Suffern and Way, 5 and 6 P. M. (23d-st., 4:45 and 5:45 P. M.) Theater train, *11:30 P. M., (23d-st., *11:15 P. M.)

For Paterson and Way, from Twenty-third-street Depot, at 6:45, 10:15 and 11:45 A. M.; *1:45, 3:45, 5:15 and 6:45 P. M. From Chambers-street Depot, at 6:45, 10:15 A. M.; 12 M.; *1:45, 4, 5:15 and 6:45 P. M.

For Hackensack and Hillsdale, from Twenty-third-street Depot, at 8:45 and 11:45 A. M.; ‡2:15, 3:45, ‡5:15, 5:45 and ‡6:45 P. M. From Chambers-street Depot, 9 A. M.; 12 M.; ‡2:15, 4, ‡5:15, 6 and ‡6:45 P. M.

For Piermont, Nyack, Monsey, and Way, from Twenty-third-street Depot, at 9:15 A. M.; †12:45, †3:15, 4:15, 4:45 and †6:15 P. M.; and Saturdays only, 11:45 P. M. From Chambers-street Depot, at 9:30 A. M.; †1, †3:30, 4:15, 4:30, 5 and †6:30 P. M.; Saturdays only, †12 midnight.

Tickets for passage and for apartments in drawing-room and sleeping-coaches can be obtained, and orders for the checking and transfer of baggage may be left at the Company's offices, Nos. 241, 529 and 957 Broadway; No. 205 Chambers-st.; No. 38 Greenwich-st.; corner of 125th-st. and 3d-av., Harlem; No. 338 Fulton-st., Brooklyn; depots foot of Chambers-st. and foot of 23d-st., New-York; No. 3 Exchange-place, and Long Dock Depot, Jersey City; and of the agents at the principal hotels.

L. D. RUCKER, General Superintend't. WM. R. BARR, Gen'l Pass'r Agent.

JULY 5, 1870.

* Daily. ‡ For Hackensack only. † For Piermont and Nyack only.

MEDICAL.

$1,000 REWARD

For any case of Blind, Bleeding or Itching PILES that DE BING'S PILE REMEDY fails to cure. It has cured cases of twenty years' standing. Try it, and get rid of the most troublesome disease flesh is heir to. Sold by all druggists.

Wholesale by JOHN HENRY, New-York.

DR. R. COBBETT, MEMBER OF the N. Y. University Medical College, and R. C. Surgeons, London, can be consulted privately on certain diseases. A practice of 34 years, 30 of which have been a specialty, enables him to make speedy and permanent cures or no charge. Office 20 Centre-st., near Chambers. A private entrance at 6 City Hall-place.

LOSS OF MANHOOD, OR IMPOTENCY, resulting from the follies of youth or other causes. Young, middle-aged, or even old men restored to manly vigor, by Dr. LEWIS, author of "Medical Companion and Guide to Health." No. 7 Beach-st., New-York. Forty years' private practice.

TONIC MIXTURE—A SURE AND SPEEDY cure for fever and ague, and all intermittents generally; has been used with great success for the past thirty-five years. Manufactured and sold at the old stand by J. S. ASPINWALL, No. 86 William-st.

DR. POWERS' OFFICE, NO. 94 CHATHAM-st., only place for speedy cure of private diseases; manhood restored by Dr. EVANS' Elixir.

NERVOUS DEBILITY AND PRIVATE complaints of either sex cured by Dr. EVANS, 94 Chatham-st. Manhood restored in fifteen minutes.

$1,000 REWARD FOR ANY PRIVATE disease that Dr. EVANS' remedies fail to cure. Apply to Dr. EVANS, No. 94 Chatham-st.

CRIME ON THE INCREASE.

Judge Ingraham's Charge to the Grand Jury of the Court of Oyer and Terminer.

The Court of Oyer and Terminer was opened at 10½ o'clock, yesterday morning, pursuant to adjournment, and immediately thereafter Judge INGRAHAM presiding, charged the Grand Jury as follows:

MR. FOREMAN AND GENTLEMEN OF THE GRAND JURY: I regret that I cannot at this time congratulate you upon a decrease in the criminal business of this county. Since I last held this branch of the Court, crimes of a grave and serious character against the community, and especially those of homicide, have very much increased, and the number of homicides which have taken place during that period, I am forced to say, are more than have occurred within the same period at any time within my recollection. Many of these homicides may be attributed to the result of sudden affrays, induced by the excessive use of intoxicating liquors, and aided in their perpetration by the violation of the law which prohibits the carrying of concealed weapons. The stringent ministration of the law, which makes it a crime for a person to be found carrying concealed weapons on his person, would tend very much to prevent fatal results from the ordinary affrays which take place in the community. Heat of passion occasioned by liquor, and producing these quarrels, would amount to nothing, if it were not that these private weapons were used so easily and so frequently by persons of this class. There is also, however, another class of homicides, which have been committed in our midst, which are induced by other motives—either that of revenge or robbery. I know not, gentlemen, anything that I could suggest to you as a preventive for these offenses, except to urge you to a thorough and strict administration of the law on your part, by presenting for trial any persons who have been discovered, or may be discovered, and accused of such crimes, as speedily as possible, in order that a speedy trial, and, if guilty, a firm infliction of punishment, may follow their commission. One of the great benefits that results from punishment is, that it should speedily follow the commission of the crime when discovered, and whenever that is the case, it is certainly desirable in the present state of our criminal jurisprudence that that punishment should be inflicted. In the first instance, this duty devolves upon you. The Courts are powerless until the Grand Inquest have acted upon the charges presented to them. It is your duty to inquire and present for trial persons who are accused of crime, and your first and only duty in the matter is to inquire from the evidence which will be submitted to you by the District-Attorney, whether there is probable cause to believe the person accused guilty of the crime with which he is charged. When that is found to be the case, it is not your duty to go further and inquire into the defense which any accused person may have to the charge against him; that belongs to the petit jury. Your duty is mainly to ascertain whether there is probable cause for submitting the accused person to his trial, where by a petit jury his defense will be heard and examined, and their decision will either affirm his guilt or his innocence. After calling the attention of the jury to the usual statutes, and the manner in which they shall conduct the business before them, the Judge concluded as follows: I know of nothing particular calling upon me to direct your attention to at the present time, other than the ordinary business of the Court, which will be submitted to you by the District-Attorney. I had intended to say something to you on another subject, but circumstances which I deem it unnecessary now to mention, make it advisable I should not. I need not say, gentlemen, that I feel assured that it is unnecessary to urge you to care, attention and fidelity in the discharge of your duties. Your oath has imposed upon you the exercise of this duty, without fear or favor, affection, partiality or malice. These things should have no weight with jurors. Your minds should be unbiased, and should have no prejudices against anybody that comes before you. Disregarding popular clamor, you will simply discharge your duty according to the evidence that is placed before you, and suffer nothing else of any kind to influence you in your determinations. I have no doubt, gentlemen, that this oath will be faithfully observed by you.

A number of prisoners were arraigned on charges of larceny and assault, and, pleading "Not guilty," were remanded for trial.

The following persons entered a plea of guilty, and were sentenced: JAMES LANE, larceny, sentenced to two years in the State Prison; LEVI LASHIR, larceny, sentenced to State Prison for one year and six months; CATHARINE CONNOR, larceny, sentenced to State Prison for one year.

The Court then adjourned to this morning.

THE MORSE STATUE.

Application for Permission to Erect it in Central Park—The Request Granted—The Work of Art to be Unvailed by the President on the next Birthday of Prof. Morse.

At the meeting of the Commissioners of the Department of Public Parks, yesterday, the following communications were read:

NEW-YORK, July 22, 1870.

President of the Board of Commissioners of the Central Park, City of New-York:

SIR: The telegraph operators of the American Continent having determined to erect a marble statue in honor of Prof. S. F. B. MORSE, and which shall also, in the excellence of its execution, faithfully represent the advanced condition of American art, I have the honor, in their behalf, to ask you to grant a place in Central Park for that purpose. Prof. MORSE's fame rests on a basis so permanent, so cosmopolitan and beneficent, that it leads us to the assurance that you will assign to our use some distinguished spot in the beautiful grounds under your control. It is our desire to lay the foundations and pedestal without delay, and have the statue unvailed by the President of the United States on Prof. MORSE's eightieth birthday, April 27, 1871.

I have the honor to be your obedient servant,

JAMES D. REID,
Chairman Morse Testimonial Fund.

Peter B. Sweeny, Esq., President of the Board of Commissioners of the Public Parks of the City of New-York:

SIR: I had the honor to address you in July stating that a movement had been commenced throughout the country, having for its design the erection of a marble statue of Prof. MORSE, commemorative of his great invention and its vast influence on the history of the world. This design has been received with so much enthusiasm from all sections of the country, that I have already had placed within my hands sufficient funds for its accomplishment. The artist's model is also about ready for the chisel, and the City of Charlestown, Mass., has just voted an appropriation for a suitable base, that city having been the place of Prof. MORSE's birth. From all quarters a desire has come that the statue be erected in the New-York Central Park. It will be a work of the highest art. It is to honor a man whose work is accomplished, and whose life is nearly closed. In the name of thousands who have sent me their funds, and of millions whom his invention has blessed, I respectfully ask that this statue of Prof. MORSE be permitted to be erected in Central Park, and that an honorable place be assigned for that purpose.

I have the honor to be your obedient servant,

JAMES D. REID,
Chairman Morse Testimonial Fund.

NEW-YORK, Tuesday, Sept. 20, 1870.

On motion of Commissioner HILTON, the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That the application for the erection of a statue to Prof. MORSE, in Central Park, be accepted and approved and the request granted; that it be referred to a special committee of two to select a place for locating the same, with power to impose such conditions in respect thereto as may be deemed advisable.

Commissioners HILTON and DILLON were appointed such Special Committee.

After the transaction of considerable routine business, the Board adjourned.

Spiritual Freedom in Rome—Its Recognition by the Italians in this City.

Arrangements are now being perfected for the holding of a grand festival in celebration of the entrance of the Italian forces into Rome, and the consequent initiation of spiritual freedom in the Papal States. It is intended that the festival shall occur on the evening of Saturday, Oct. 24, at Apollo Hall, and it is to include a public meeting, to commence at 8 o'clock and to end at 11; and a ball, to be interrupted at 1 o'clock in the morning by a grand banquet, which will terminate at 3 o'clock. The affair is being gotten up at the suggestion and under the care of the Consul-General of Italy, and a committee embracing Messrs. C. Orsini, Corradi, Simonetti, Abbiati, Garigioli, Celi, and Girandi, is uniting its endeavors to his own. Though the idea of the festival is Italian, it is hoped and believed by its originators that the demonstration will assume the proportions of a cosmopolitan assembly, gathered in evidence of gratification at the triumph of religious liberty.

The Female Normal School Inspected by British Members of Parliament.

Mr. TOM HUGHES, member of the British Parliament for Lambeth, and Mr. A. J. MUNDELLA, the member for Sheffield, England, accompanied by Mr. PETER COOPER, yesterday morning made a visit of inspection to the Female Normal College, East Fourth-street. These gentlemen are interested in a measure of education about to be introduced into the British Legislature, whereby the educational system of England is to be assimilated to that of this country. The gentlemen were received at the college by Mr. THOMAS HUNTER, the President of the Faculty, and the lady Superintendent, and were conducted through the various departments. PETER COOPER, in a few appropriate words, introduced the visitors to the pupils as gentlemen who had traveled all the way from England to draw comparisons between the educational institutions of America and similar establishments in their own country.

Mr. TOM HUGHES then spoke of the pleasure he had experienced in the inspection of their college, and the evident advantages they possessed over institutions of a similar character he had hitherto been familiar with; and after some remarks in favor of the United States system of education, he introduced his colleague.

Mr. MUNDELLA spoke to the pupils in a forcible manner of the advantages accruing to the community and to the State from a large and [illegible] system of education, and although at present they had not all the advantages of the educational system of the United States in England, yet in a very short time he hoped they would have. He spoke of the responsibility and care the education of the rising population entailed, and the great results in the future involved in the proper execution of this task, and called upon the pupils to be careful and attentive to their studies, so as to properly fit themselves for their high mission.

The President spoke of the establishment of a primary model training-school, in connection with the college, where children were educated free of expense, which enabled the more advanced pupils in the college to gain experience in teaching and the duties and routine of a school-room previous to leaving the college.

Mr. MUNDELLA made some remarks on the order and alacrity with which the pupils moved about the college to their various classes and duties. The party then left, expressing great satisfaction with what they had seen.

THE MERRILL CASE.

Investigation by Coroner Flynn and a Medical Jury—Remarks of the Defendant's Counsel—Dr. Merrill Exonerated and Discharged.

Coroner FLYNN yesterday held an investigation in the case of Dr. JOHN N. MERRILL, who was accused by Dr. SHINE of medical malpractice, in giving JOHN LINEHAN, a patient, a large quantity of croton oil and other purgatives, to relieve a pain in the bowels, and causing death from exhaustion and perforation of the intestines. A medical jury had been selected by Dr. SHINE to hear the evidence, and comprised the following physicians: J. C. Morton, H. W. Good, Stephen J. Clark, J. F. Chanveau, T. C. Finnell and John O'Toole.

JOHANNA CARROLL, a sister of the deceased, was called to make oath to a statement taken by Dr. SHINE, a few days ago, relative to the treatment of her brother by Dr. MERRILL.

Ex-Judge STUART, counsel for the accused, interrupted the proceedings by expressing a wish to make a few remarks.

Coroner FLYNN—All right, Judge, I am perfectly willing.

Judge STUART—What I wish to say is this. My client was arrested and committed to prison on what purported to be a Coroner's warrant, but which I have reason to believe was a forged paper. For what Dr. MERRILL was arrested he did not know at the time, but the next day he was called upon to answer a charge of malpractice. I inquired at the office of the Board of Health and learned that on the day before an inquest had been held, and an autopsy made, and a verdict rendered that the deceased's death had been caused by the administration of croton oil for constipation of the bowels. Some of the jurors who had been impaneled had been questioned, and they denied that any such verdict had been rendered, and said that no autopsy had been made, that no Coroner was present, and no evidence taken. If this examination, as made a few days ago, was all a fraud and an outrage, then I presume this present inquest is in order. If not, then a verdict has already been made, and I suppose it ends the case.

Coroner FLYNN—There were only some affidavits taken at that time, but there was no autopsy made. It is usual to give certificate of death and let the case stand over. That proceeding you speak of was only an informal examination.

Dr. SHINE—No autopsy was made in the case.

Judge STUART—Coronor, was Dr. MERRILL arrested by your order?

Coroner FLYNN—No, Sir. But I am in the habit of leaving blank warrants and commitments, signed, with Dr. SHINE for his use during my absence. He is authorized to make arrests on affidavits, and I delegated the power to Dr. SHINE to use at his discretion.

Judge STUART—I am much obliged to you, Sir, for permitting me to speak as I wished the public and the jury to become acquainted with these facts.

Coroner FLYNN—All right, Judge. I am happy to afford you any privilege you may seek for your client.

The proceedings were then resumed, when JOHANNA CARROLL and DEBORAH LINEHAN, the widow of deceased, made oath to their statements, which aver that Dr. MERRILL gave his patient a large quantity of croton oil.

Dr. JOHN A. ROBERTSON, of No. 184 Grand-street testified that he was called into consultation over LINEHAN by Dr. MERRILL; he found the patient suffering excruciating pain, legs drawn up, pulse small and frequent, with other symptoms of bilious colic; the witness learned from Dr. MERRILL that he had given twelve grains of calomel, with injections of warm water and salt, and fermentation of hot liquor over the abdomen; at noon tympanitis had set in, and he had given a dose of castor oil, and one or two drops of croton oil; witness suggested hot-water frictions and injections; after death Dr. MERRILL informed the witness that he had given a certificate of death from acute peritonitis, the result of perforation and extravasation; when asked why he had given such a singular certificate, Dr. MERRILL stated that Dr. SHINE and others had talked him into it.

Dr. SHINE—I wish to say here that I had no conversation with Dr. MERRILL relative to the case.

There being no other evidence the jury rendered a verdict that the deceased came to his death from acute *peritonitis*, the result of obstruction of the bowels.

Coroner FLYNN—Dr. MERRILL is honorably discharged in the verdict of the jury.

Judge STUART—Thank you, Sir; it's our turn now. I can prove the commitment was a forgery at the proper time.

Before leaving the room Mr. STUART intimated that he would institute proceedings against Dr. SHINE for false imprisonment and defamation of the character of his client. Dr. SHINE subsequently remarked that he thought that the Medical College would take his view of the case.

BASE-BALL.

Haymakers, of Troy, vs. Atlantic.

The Haymakers, of Troy, and the Atlantic Club met yesterday on the Capitoline Ground, and played one of the most exciting and brilliant games of the season. The Atlantics, though behind from the fourth inning, gradually made up their leeway, and tied the Haymakers on the ninth inning, and again in the tenth, but the eleventh closed the game, leaving the Haymakers the victors by 2 runs. The following is the score:

ATLANTICS.	R.	1B.	PO.	A.	HAYMAKERS.	R.	1B.	PO.	A.
Pearce, s. s.	0	3	1	3	Flowers, s. s.	2	2	3	8
Smith, 3d b.	2	3	3	6	York, c. f.	2	4	1	0
Start, 1st b.	2	1	13	0	Fisher, 1st b.	2	2	13	1
Chapman, l. f.	1	2	0	0	Penfield, 2d b.	2	3	3	5
Ferguson, c.	2	3	5	1	King, l. f.	1	1	1	0
Zettlein, p.	1	1	0	3	Bellan, 3d b.	1	3	1	1
Hall, c. f.	1	3	5	0	Foran, r. f.	1	3	2	0
Pike, 2d b.	1	1	3	5	McGeary, c.	1	3	9	0
McDonald, r. f.	1	1	0	0	McMullen, p.	0	0	0	0
Total	10	15	33	18	Total	12	19	33	15

INNINGS.

	1st	2d	3d	4th	5th	6th	7th	8th	9th	10th	11th.	
Atlantics	0	1	1	2	1	0	2	0	1	1	1	—10
Haymakers	1	0	0	6	0	1	0	0	0	1	3	—12

Umpire—Mr. C. S. GLOVER, of the Empire Club.
Time of Game—Two hours and fifteen minutes.
Runs Earned—Haymakers, 8; Atlantics, 3.

Today the match of the Mutual *vs.* Haymakers occurs on the Union Ground, Williamsburg.

LOCAL NEWS IN BRIEF.

NEW-YORK.

Inspector CHAPMAN, of the Customs Bureau at Castle Garden, a few days ago, seized on board the steam-ship *Colorado* ten silver watches, part of which were concealed on the person of a passenger. The remainder were distributed about the persons of his children, and one of them, an infant of about two months old, had a silver watch and chain hung about its neck. The watches and chains were sent to the seizure-room.

The Winter season of the Women's Medical College of the New-York Infirmary was opened last evening at No. 128 Second-avenue, Mr. SAMUEL WILLETS presiding. The annual report showed that the number of patients treated during the past year was 6,413, of whom 116 were received into the house; 569 treated at their own homes, and 5,728 at the Dispensary. The financial report showed the institution in a flourishing condition. The proceedings terminated with an address from Dr. S. B. WARD on Operative and Minor Surgery, in which he took occasion to give some very pertinent advice to the students on the care and method to be adopted in their medical studies.

Another of the series of religious services in the "Church of the Strangers" was held last evening before a large and deeply-interested audience. Rev. THOMAS ARMITAGE, D. D., pastor of the Fifth-avenue Baptist Church, delivered an able and eloquent discourse from the text, Matthew, thirteenth chapter, thirty-third verse, upon the subject of "Christ's earthly kingdom: its Head and the law of its growth." Rev. Drs. W. E. MUHLENBERG, of St. Luke's Hospital, and E. G. ANDREWS, of the M. E. Church, who had been announced as speakers, were not present. Their absence was explained by the pastor, who also made brief and impressive remarks in sympathy with the preacher's discourse.

About 2 o'clock yesterday, JACOB STUART, a colored man, and WILLIAM HENRY had an altercation opposite No. 34 Laurens-street, when STUART seized a brickbat, with which he struck his opponent on the head. The injury was of a nature to necessitate his removal to Bellevue Hospital, where his condition was pronounced to be critical. STUART was arraigned at the Jefferson Market Police Court, yesterday, and held to await the result of the injuries.

Yesterday morning, EDWARD MCCARTY, of No. 439 East Fourteenth-street, was stabbed in the left side and arm by RICHARD HEFFERN, who lives in Tenth-street, near First-avenue, in the saloon No. 434 East Fourteenth-street, where he had taken refuge and endeavored to escape from HEFFERN. Both wounds are considered dangerous. The assailant fled immediately after the stabbing, and has not yet been arrested.

In the Court of General Sessions, before Judge BEDFORD, yesterday, JAMES LANE was tried on a charge of having committed an outrage on ELLEN CONROY, a young English work girl, formerly employed as a weaver at the factory of JOHN BRIGHT, the celebrated reformer, at Rochdale, England. According to the complainant's statements, she arrived in this country in July last, and was subsequently engaged as a servant by LANE, who took her to his residence on Eighty-eighth-street, near Fourth-avenue, where the outrage was perpetrated, and the girl badly beaten and injured by LANE because she told his wife of his act. The jury was unable to agree. The prisoner was remanded to the Tombs to await a new trial.

Mr. H. M. PHELPS, the Superintendent of the "down freight," at the Hudson River Railroad Depot, in St. John's Park, was the recipient, last evening, of a gold watch and chain, valued at $300, presented by the men under his charge, as a testimonial of their esteem. The presentation was made by Mr. CHADSEY, with an appropriate speech, which was fittingly responded to by Mr. PHELPS.

At the regular Communication of Prince of Orange Lodge No. 16, A. F. & A. M., held on Monday evening, at their rooms, in Booth's Theatre building, the exercises were rendered unusually interesting by the presentation of an elegantly-engrossed and framed set of resolutions from Corinthian Lodge, of Philadelphia, and also by the presentation by Prince of Orange Lodge to their Master, R. W. E. E. THORNE, D. D. G. M., of an elegant jewel, the insignia of his rank.

MATILDA BRAGG, aged thirty-two, of No. 237 Grove-street, Jersey City, fell in a fit, yesterday, in Murray-street, near Greenwich-street, and swallowed a set of false teeth, which were extracted, at the Park Hospital, with great difficulty, the woman subsequently going home.

DELIA STILLWELL, aged 28, residing at No. 433 East Eighteenth-street, was locked up, yesterday, by the Eighteenth Ward Police, for intoxication, on the complaint of her husband, and she subsequently attempted suicide by hanging herself to the cell door with a piece of her skirt. She was cut down by Sergt. LEARY, but repeated the attempt, and was sent to Bellevue Hospital.

The Amoskeag Veterans of Manchester, N. H., the Ancient and Honorable Artillery of Boston, the Putnam Phalanx of Hartford, and the Newburyport Light Infantry, in all 450 men, will leave Boston for this City on the evening of Wednesday, the 12th inst., arriving here at 6 o'clock on the following morning. They will be the guests of the Ninth Regiment.

Warden THOMAS S. BRENNAN was married to Miss KATIE O'CALLAGHAN, at St. Peter's Church, corner of Fifty-ninth-street and Ninth-avenue, yesterday morning. The wedding was a grand affair.

Bail was accepted by Commissioner SHIELDS, yesterday, in the sum of $10,000, for CLEMENCO HOLYEK, one of the Russian counterfeiters, who was arrested a few days ago at No. 148 Madison-avenue. Messrs. THOMAS ACKERMAN and WILLIAM H. BUTTS became the prisoner's bondsmen.

The steam-ship *America*, of the Bremen line, is loading for a Transatlantic voyage, and will leave some day this week. On her arrival on the other side she will be fitted up with new engines and kept at Bremen until the line is regularly opened again.

The steam-ship *Westphalia*, of the Hamburg line, left Hoboken yesterday afternoon for Hamburg direct, carrying about 100 passengers and a considerable quantity of freight, principally tobacco, cotton and naval stores.

The classes in Columbia College Law School meet for organization at No. 37 Lafayette-place, today, at 4 o'clock P. M.

Music in Washington-square today from 3½ to 5½ P. M.

BROOKLYN.

WM. SKIDDY WOOD, A. M., the eminent advocate of temperance, has been engaged by Father Mathew Society No. 5, of Gowanus, Brooklyn, to deliver a course of ten lectures before the organization during the Fall and Winter.

The President of the American Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, announces that $100 reward will be paid by this Society for information that will lead to the conviction of the man who maliciously cut the throat of Mr. MCMAHON's horse, in Prince-street, Brooklyn, on the 2d inst.

United States Deputies WHEATON and IRISH, of the Second District, yesterday seized a brick building in Irving-street, in which was an illicit whisky still of 300-gallon capacity, three mash-tubs, and 6,000 gallons of unfermented mash. The property was turned over to Collector FREELAND.

ROBINSON & DILL's dry-goods store, on the corner of Fulton and Clermont avenues, was yesterday damaged to the extent of $500 by a fire. Insured for $2,000 in the Phenix and Fulton Companies.

Nine two-story and attic brick buildings, which were almost finished, on Hamilton-street, were ordered to be removed by Fire Commissioner MARSEY, yesterday, because the walls were only twelve inches in thickness, instead of fourteen inches.

The Sheriffs and door men in attendance on the Supreme and City Courts are to be paid a total of $6,000 for three months' services. During a great part of this time the Courts were closed.

Mr. FELIX CAMPBELL has been awarded the contract for building new boilers in the County Almshouse at the compensation of $14,950.

ALICE WEBSTER, a young girl residing at No. 1,221 Fulton-avenue, was yesterday accidentally shot through the leg with a pistol.

The deaths last week, 194; under one year of age, 61; natives of the United States, 143.

The cost of the new extension to the Kings County Almshouse is $148,360.

Yesterday the Board of Supervisors audited bills amounting to $37,000.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

The ministers of the various Presbyterian congregations of Westchester County and a portion of Connecticut, assembled in Convention at Sing Sing yesterday. As it is the first meeting that has been held since the reunion of the Old and New School Churches took place, considerable interest attaches to its proceedings. A sermon was preached by Rev. CHARLES W. BAIRD, of Rye. About 100 clergymen were present. The deliberations will probably not terminate until Thursday evening, as matters connected with the reorganization of the Presbytery will require much attention.

Coroner VAN TASSEL held an inquest, yesterday, upon the body of EDWARD MCKIEL, a native of Rondout, aged about thirty years, who is supposed to have been accidentally drowned by being knocked overboard from the deck of the sloop *Quackenbush*, while the vessel was lying at anchor in the Hudson River, off Nyack, on Sunday evening last. The deceased had command of the sloop, and on Sunday night told the crew that they might turn into their berths and he would remain on deck as watch. Some time afterward a brother of the Captain heard the wind blowing fresh, went on deck to see if all was right or assistance needed, and then missed the Captain. His body was recovered on Monday.

The annual election for school officers of School District No. 4 of Eastchester, comprising the villages of Mount Vernon and Washingtonville, took place on Monday evening, and resulted in the success of the entire ticket put in nomination by the Citizens' Association, as follows: Trustees for full term of three years—Dr. JOSEPH S. GREGORY, GEORGE E. FENSHELL and JAMES HOWLAND. Trustee for one year—ANDREW J. BARR. Treasurer—J. S. VAN COURT. Clerk and Librarian—WM. P. SLIGHT.

THOMAS BEATS' block and three other buildings on Main-street, Portchester, were set on fire by design and destroyed, Monday night. The loss is from $6,000 to $8,000, partially covered by insurance.

NEW-JERSEY.

The boy who committed suicide on Monday, by jumping from the railroad bridge into the Hackensack River, has been identified. The body has not been recovered, though the river was dragged, but his hat was found lying upon the bridge, and is recognized by a Mrs. HESHMAN, of Hudson City, as belonging to her son MICHAEL. The boy had been apprenticed by his mother to learn the barber trade, but had not been long at work. The cause of the act is not known.

The Board of Trustees of Rutgers College met at New-Brunswick, yesterday afternoon. Among the members of the Board present were Judge JOSEPH P. BRADLEY, of the United States Supreme Court, Ex-Senator FRELINGHUYSEN, and Hon. JOHN V. L. PRUYN, of Albany, N. Y. The reports presented showed a large increase of receipts over the previous year, donations having been more than usually numerous. The continued prosperity of the College was insured by the inauguration of new movements by the trustees for raising funds.

The first meeting of the Presbytery of Jersey City, in which is included the Presbyterian churches of Passaic, Bergen and Hudson Counties, was held in the First Presbyterian Church of Paterson, yesterday. Dr. W. H. HORNBLOWER, of Paterson, was elected Moderator, and Rev. J. W. FRENCH, of Bergen, Clerk.

The man LARKIN, who was injured in the fight in Van Vorst-street on Monday night, as reported yesterday, is not likely to recover. BRADY's injuries are also serious. John Maloney, Michael Garvin, Robert Condon, Michael O'Neill, Patrick Kelley, and Patrick O'Rourke, are held to await the result of LARKIN's injuries.

The ship-yards at Estelville, May's Landing and Tuckahoe are busy, notwithstanding the ruin of American shipping. At each yard a new vessel has recently been turned out for the coasting trade.

Small-pox is spreading in the Sixth and Seventh Wards of Newark, and the city physician has been ordered to vaccinate the residents of the wards gratuitously.

SAMUEL BERGEN, the negro who nearly killed ROBERT GILLIAND, a white man, in New-Brunswick, last Summer, was before the Middlesex Court of Quarter Sessions yesterday. He retracted his plea of not guilty, and pleaded *non vult*. Sentence was deferred until to-morrow to give the prisoner's counsel an opportunity to make a statement in his behalf. Since the cause of the murderous assault was the alleged intimacy of the white prisoner with the assailant's colored wife, it is supposed that the statement that is to be made will consist mainly of a rehearsal of the facts connected therewith.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, Oct. 4.—The market for American securities and stocks was quiet and steady. Its course during the day is indicated by the following table:

	11½ A. M.	1½ P. M.	4½ P. M.
Consols for money	92¾	92¾	92¾
Consols for account	92¾	92⅝	92⅞
U. S. 5-20s of 1862	90¾	90¾	91
U. S. 5-20s of 1865, (old,)	89¾	90	90¼
U. S. 5-20s of 1867	88¾	89	89½
U. S. 10-40s	85¾	....	85¾
Illinois Central R. Shares	113½	....	113
Erie Railroad Shares	18	....	18
Atl. and Gt. W. R. Shares	26	....	26

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 4—4½ P. M.—COTTON—The market opened and closed steady; Middling Uplands opened and closed at 8⅛d.; Middling Orleans, 8¼d. The sales of the day have been 12,000 bales, including 2,000 for export and speculation. BREADSTUFFS—Wheat, 10s.@10s. 1d. ⅌ cental for California White, and 9s. 8d. for Red Winter; the receipts of Wheat at this port for the past three days, have been 20,000 quarters, of which 18,500 were American. Corn, 28s. 6d.@28s. 9d. ⅌ quarter for European. PROVISIONS—Pork, 109s. ⅌ bbl. for Eastern prime Mess. Cheese, 64s. 6d. ⅌ cwt. for the best grades of American fine. Bacon, 55s. ⅌ cwt. for Short-ribbed Middles. NAVAL STORES—The market is quiet.

LONDON, Oct. 4.—LINSEED-CAKES, £10 10s.@£10 13s. ⅌ ton for thin oblong for feeding. SUGAR firmer both on spot and afloat. TALLOW, 43s. 6d. ⅌ cwt. Calcutta LINSEED, 60s. 6d.

ANTWERP, Oct. 4.—PETROLEUM opened quiet at 52½f. for Standard White, and closed quiet at 52f.@52½f.

FRANKFORT, Oct. 4.—Evening.—United States Bonds closed firmer at 94⅛@94¾ for the issue of 1862.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Oct. 4.—RECEIPTS—Flour, 12,000 bbls.; Wheat, 51,000 bushels; Corn, 35,000 bushels; Oats, 51,000 bushels; Barley, 76,000 bushels. SHIPMENTS by Canal—Flour, 2,000 bbls.; Wheat, 36,000 bushels; Corn, 8,000 bushels; Oats, 23,000 bushels; Barley, 17,000 bushels. By RAILROAD—Corn, 11,000 bushels; Oats, 2,000 bushels. Canal FREIGHTS—Wheat, 11c.; Corn, 10¼c.; Oats, 8¾c., to New-York. FLOUR steady; sales 250 bbls. at $6 75 for Amber Western; $6 50 for Western Bakers; 200 bbls. No. 1 City-ground Spring at $5 75. WHEAT firmer with a fair demand; sales 7,000 bushels Red Winter, in three lots, at $1 25; 8,000 bushels Green Bay Club at $1 20; 16,000 bushels Nos. 1 and 2 Milwaukee Mixed at $1 20; 7,800 bushels No. 1 Chicago Spring at $1 20. CORN quiet and unsettled; sales 26,000 bushels No. 2 Mixed Western at 75½c.@76c., closing weak. OATS dull; car lots No. 2 Western at 46c. RYE steady; 7,000 bushels Nos. 1 and 2 Western Mixed sold at 83c. BARLEY inactive. SEEDS—Nothing doing. PORK lower at $26 50 for heavy Mess. LARD quiet at 16c. HIGHWINES unsettled; 88c. bid, 90c. asked.

OSWEGO, N. Y., Oct. 4.—FLOUR unchanged, with a moderate demand; sales, 1,800 bbls. at $6 25 for No. 1 Spring; $6 75 for Amber Winter; $7 50 for White; $8 25 for Double Extra. WHEAT in better demand; sales, 5,000 bushels, New No. 1 Milwaukee Club at $1 21; 1,400 bushels do., in car lots, at $1 22, and 4,000 bushels Red Winter at $1 26; sales later, 5,000 bushels New No. 1 Milwaukee Club at $1 22. CORN dull; sales, 2,000 bushels Indiana at 79c.; 3,200 bushels Illinois at 80c.; 1,000 bushels Illinois, to arrive, at 79c. OATS dull; sales, 3,200 bushels Western at 49c.@50c. BARLEY quiet. CORN-MEAL, $2 for bolted; $1 90 for unbolted, ⅌ cwt. MILL-FEED unchanged; Shorts, $20; Shipstuffs, $25@$26; Middlings, $30@$33, ⅌ ton. HIGHWINES, 88c. Canal FREIGHTS—Wheat, 8¾c.; Barley, 7½c., to New-York; Lumber, $3 25 to the Hudson, $4 to New-York. Railroad FREIGHTS—Flour to Boston, 63c.; to New-York, 48c.; to Albany, 46c.; Grain and Mill-feed to Boston, $6 30; to New-York, $4 80; to Albany, $4 60 ⅌ ton. Lake IMPORTS—98,000 bushels Wheat, 27,177 bushels Corn, 20,800 bushels Oats, 35,800 bushels Barley, 257,000 feet Lumber. Canal EXPORTS—2,500 bushels Wheat, 18,000 bushels Barley, 1,694,000 feet Lumber.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 4.—COTTON dull and heavy; Middling, 16½c.; sales, 150 bales; net receipts, 32 bales; coastwise, 348 bales; total, 380 bales; exports, coastwise, 40 bales; stock, 3,055 bales. FLOUR dull, but in improved demand; Howard-street Superfine, $5@$5 50; do. Extra, $6@$6 75; do. Family, $7@$8 25; City Mills Superfine, $5@$6 50; do. Extra, $6@$7; do. Family, $7 25@$9 50; Western Superfine, $5@$5 25; do. Extra, $5 75@$6 50; do. Family, $6 25@$7 25. WHEAT more active for Western; other grades unchanged; sales, Choice Maryland Red, $1 55@$1 65; Good to Prime, $1 40@$1 50; Fair to Good, $1 30@$1 37; Common, $1 10@$1 18; White, $1 40@1 70; Western Red, $1 30@$1 35. CORN—White, 95c.@$1 05; Yellow, 89c.@90c.; Western, 90c. OATS firm at 48c.@50c. RYE, 80c.@90c. Mess PORK quiet at $26@$26 50. BACON firm; Rib Sides, 16¾c.@17c.; Clear Rib, 17¼c.@17¾c.; Shoulders, 14¼c.@14½c. HAMS, 25c.@25½c. LARD firm at 16¼c. WHISKY in improved demand and stock scarce at 90c.@91c.

CHICAGO, Oct. 4.—EXCHANGE unchanged. FLOUR firm and in fair demand: sales at $4 50@$5 50 for Spring Extras. WHEAT advancing and in active demand; sales at $1 11¼@$1 11¾ for No. 2 Spring; afternoon dull and unsettled. CORN advancing and in fair demand; sales at 65½c.@66¾c. for No. 2 Mixed; afternoon inactive. OATS firm; sales of No. 2 at 37½c.@37¾c. RYE—demand light; holders firm; sales at 72½c. for No. 1; 71c.@72c. for No. 2. BARLEY dull and unchanged. HIGH WINES dull and firm at 84c.@84½c. PROVISIONS firm and in fair demand. Mess PORK, $25 50@$25 75. LARD, 15½c.@15¾c. Dry-salted SHOULDERS, 11¾c.@11¾c. Live HOGS, firm and in good demand; sales at $8@$8 50. CATTLE quiet and weak at $3 20@$5. RECEIPTS—7,000 bbls. Flour, 107,000 bushels Wheat, 73,000 bushels Corn, 42,000 bushels Oats, 7,000 bushels Rye, 21,000 bushels Barley, 2,500 Hogs. SHIPMENTS—7,000 bbls. Flour, 29,000 bushels Wheat, 28,000 bushels Corn, 72,000 bushels Oats, 9,000 bushels Barley, 1,800 Hogs. FREIGHTS quiet and unchanged.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 4.—COTTON dull and unchanged. FLOUR firm and in fair demand at $5 75@$6. WHEAT advancing with a fair demand; No. 2, $1 15; No. 1, $1 18. CORN dull and lower; Old, 66c.; New, 48c.@50c. OATS steady with a moderate demand at 36c.@45c. BARLEY dull; Winter, $1 10@$1 15. Mess PORK—Sales at $24 50, holders asking $25. LARD—holders firm; demand light at 15c. Bulk MEATS, 11¾c. for Shoulders; 14¼c. for Sides, asked. BACON—an advance was asked but none established; Sales at 13¾c. for Shoulders; 16¾c. Clear Rib Sides; 17½c. for Clear Sides. Live HOGS dull and drooping at $7 50. WHISKY active at 85c.@86c. TOBACCO—Lower grades advanced. EXCHANGE par.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 4.—COTTON dull and nominal. FLOUR dull and unchanged. WHEAT—Best grades firm, others weak; No. 2 Red Winter, $1 12½@$1 15; No. 1 Red Winter, $1 20@$1 22; Choice, $1 25@$1 32; No. 2 White, $1 25; No. 1, $1 30. CORN—Mixed and Yellow steady at 64c.@65c.; White neglected; sales at 68c.@70c. OATS firm at 41½c.@45c. BARLEY steady at $1 10. RYE firm at 75c.@77c. WHISKY—Nothing done. TOBACCO, HEMP and BAGGING unchanged. PORK held at $25. BACON—Shoulders, 13¾c.; Clear Rib, 16¾c.; Clear Sides held at 17¼c. LARD dull and unchanged. CATTLE, $3@$6 50. Live HOGS dull at $6 59@$7 50. RECEIPTS—5,000 bbls. Flour, 27,000 bushels Wheat.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 4.—COTTON unchanged; Middling Uplands, 16½c.; do. Orleans, 17c. FLOUR unchanged; Superfine, $4 50@$5 25; Extras, $5 37½@$5 50; other grades unchanged. WHEAT—Less doing; Indiana Red, $1 38; Amber, $1 40@$1 47; Choice Kentucky White, $1 58. RYE sells at 87c.@88c. CORN very dull; State Yellow, $1; Yellow Western, 98c.; Mixed, 94c.@96c. OATS dull at 50c.@53c. COFFEE—Rio unchanged. SUGAR and MOLASSES unchanged. PROVISIONS—Nothing doing. PETROLEUM nominal; Crude, 16¼c.; Refined, 25½c. WHISKEY steady.

TOLEDO, Oct. 4.—FLOUR firm and in good demand. WHEAT advancing and in fair demand: sales, No. 1 Red at $1 21; No. 2 at $1 17. CORN advancing and in fair demand; sales, No. 1 at 72c.; No. 2 at 69c.@69½c. OATS firmer; sales, No. 1 at 43½c.; No. 2 at 42c. FREIGHTS firm; to Buffalo, 3½c.; to Oswego, 7c. RECEIPTS—4,000 bbls. Flour, 26,000 bushels Wheat, 7,000 Corn, 13,000 bushels Oats. SHIPMENTS—5,000 bbls. Flour, 16,000 bushels Wheat, 18,000 bushels Corn, 11,000 bushels Oats.

LOUISVILLE, Oct. 4.—BAGGING firm at 30c. COTTON firm; Middlings, 15c. FLOUR—Extra Family, $5 25. GRAIN dull and unchanged. PORK firm at $25. BACON firm at 13¾c. for Shoulders, 16¾c. for Clear Rib Sides, 17¾c. for Clear Sides. LARD firm at 15c. HAMS—Sugar-cured, 23½c.@24½c. WHISKY dull and unchanged; Raw, 85c. TOBACCO firm; sales, 85 hhds. Frosted Trash to Good Lugs, $5 50@$6 50; Low to Good Leaf, $6 75@$15.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Oct. 4.—Beef CATTLE—Receipts, 957 head; trade quiet, and no perceptible improvement; sales Extra at $12@$13 25; first quality, $11@$12 50; second quality, $9@$10 50; third quality, $6@$8 50. SHEEP and LAMBS—Receipts, 12,238 head; supply less plentiful, and feeling slightly improved as respects quicker sales; sales, in lots, at $1 50@$3 50 each; Extra, $4@$4 50. Veal CALVES, $5@$13.

ALBANY, N. Y., Oct. 4.—WHEAT quiet, with a moderate milling demand for Choice Amber, which is scarce. RYE dull and quiet. CORN—Transactions limited to a few small parcels of Western Mixed at former prices. BARLEY stronger; sales 9,500 bushels Chicago, in store, on private terms; one car No. 2 Six-rowed State at $1 11. OATS in moderate request and steady; sales one car No. 2 Western at 53c.; 314 bags State at 55½c.

MILWAUKEE, Oct. 4.—FLOUR dull and nominal. WHEAT—Milwaukee, $1 12; No. 2 Milwaukee, $1 09. OATS, 40c. for No. 2. CORN dull and nominal. RYE—No. 2 scarce at 66c.@70c. BARLEY—Spring No. 2 firm at 90c. Live HOGS firm at $7 50@$8. RECEIPTS—Flour, 4,000 bbls.; Wheat, 160,000 bushels. SHIPMENTS—Flour, 8,000 bbls.; Wheat, 90,000 bushels.

MEMPHIS, Oct. 4.—COTTON quiet and unchanged; receipts, 690 bales; exports, 252 bales. FLOUR unchanged. CORN, 72c.@75c. OATS, 48c.@49c. LARD, 17c.@18c. PORK, $25. BACON—Shoulders, 14¼c.; Sides, 18¼c.

CLEVELAND, Oct. 4.—WHEAT firmer at an advance of 1c.; No. 1 Red, $1 20; Rejected, $1; No. 2 Red held at $1 17. CORN firmer; No. 1 Red held at 75c.; No. 2, 73c. OATS nominally 43c. PETROLEUM quiet; Crude, $4 20; Refined, 23½c. for car-load lots.

NEW-ORLEANS, Oct. 4.—COTTON is in fair demand and prices have advanced; Middling, 15¼c.@15½c.; sales, 2,300 bales; net receipts, 1,563 bales; coastwise, 83 bales; total, 1,646 bales; stock, 32,899 bales.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Oct. 4.—Spirits TURPENTINE steady at 35½c. RESIN dull; No. 2 at $1 60; pale, $3 50. Crude TURPENTINE steady at $1 35@$2 35. TAR quiet at $1 25. COTTON quiet and steady; Middling, 14c.

DETROIT, Oct. 4.—WHEAT steady; Extra, $1 36; No. 1, $1 26; Regular, $1 13; Amber, $1 16. OATS firm at 42c. BARLEY dull and nominal.

BOSTON, Oct. 4.—COTTON quiet; Middling, 16¾c.; sales, 300 bales; net receipts, 38 bales; coastwise, 36 bales; total, 74 bales; stock, 5,000 bales.

NORFOLK, Oct. 4.—COTTON firm; Middling, 14¼c.@14¾c.; sales, 400 bales; net receipts, 215 bales; exports, coastwise, 584 bales; stock, 2,015 bales.

GALVESTON, Oct. 3.—COTTON dull and lower; Good Ordinary, 12½c.; sales, 150 bales; net receipts, 42 bales; stock, 6,250 bales.

SAVANNAH, Oct. 4.—COTTON active and firm; Middling, 14¼c.; sales, 1,200 bales; net receipts, 2,228 bales; stock, 25,151 bales.

CHARLESTON, Oct. 4.—COTTON steady; Middling, 14½c.; sales, 400 bales; net receipts, 2,146 bales; exports, coastwise, 300 bales; stock, 9,053 bales.

AUGUSTA, Oct. 4.—The COTTON market closed quiet, with a downward tendency; sales, 399 bales; Middling quoted at 13¾c.@14c.

ARMY AND NAVY RECORD.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 4.—Capt. William H. Sterling, First Infantry; First Lieutenants Samuel H. McIntyre and Joseph L. Dudley, Second Artillery; William McK. Owen, Twenty-first Infantry; Frank C. Morehead, Fifth Cavalry; John S. Allison, Twentieth Infantry; Joseph C. McBride and Capt. John H. Knight, are by direction of the President, honorably discharged, by their own request, from the service of the United States.

[Advertisement.]

Any gentleman who has not already procured one of KNOX's incomparable Silk Hats should proceed at once to the most fashionable hat emporium in the City, No. 212 Broadway, and purchase the elegant Fall style.

Weather Report.

NEW-YORK, Tuesday Oct. 4—9 A. M.

Place.	Wind.	Weather.	Ther.
Port Hastings	S.	Cloudy	52
Portland	N.	Cloudy	55
Boston	N. W.	Clear	56
New-York	S. W	Clear	64
Philadelphia	S. W	Clear	68
Wilmington	W.	Clear	67
Washington	W.	Clear	60
Fortress Monroe	S. W.	Clear	66
Richmond	N. W.	Clear	64
Charleston	W.	Clear	76
Savannah	S.	Clear	68
Augusta	W.	Clear	69
Buffalo	S. E.	Cloudy	62
Pittsburg	W.	Cloudy	58
Chicago	N. W.	Cloudy	58
Louisville	N. W.	Clear	62

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

FOR EUROPE.

Scotia	Oct. 5	New-York	Liverpool
Parana	Oct. 5	New-York	London
Nevada	Oct. 5	New-York	Liverpool
Batavia	Oct. 6	New-York	Liverpool
Helvetia	Oct. 8	New-York	Liverpool
Tarifa	Oct. 8	New-York	Liverpool
City of Paris	Oct. 8	New-York	Liverpool
Cambria	Oct. 8	New-York	Glasgow

FOR HAVANA.

Morro Castle	Oct. 6	New-York	Havana

Closing of Foreign Mails at Post-office.

WARNING!

All letters for Europe should be marked "Via England."

TODAY.

For Europe, via Queenstown and Liverpool, by the *Nevada*, at 12 M. A supplementary mail for *paid* letters on Pier No. 46 North River, until 2 P. M.

THURSDAY.

For Europe, via Queenstown and Liverpool, by the *Batavia*, at 12 M. A supplementary mail for *paid* letters on the pier in Jersey City until 1:30 P. M. For Havana, Nassau and West Indies, by the *Morro Castle*, at 2 P. M.

SATURDAY.

For Europe, via Queenstown and Liverpool, by the *City of Paris*, at 12 M. A supplementary mail for *paid* letters only, on Pier No. 45 North River, until 1:30 P. M.

Closing of Domestic Mails.

North, Poughkeepsie Way	5 A. M.; 2 P. M.
North, through *via* H. R. R. R. and New-York Central	5 A. M.; 4:00, 9 P. M.
North Way, *via* Harlem R. R., Chatham Four Corners	7 A. M.
East, *via* New-Haven	5 A. M.; 1:30, 6 P. M.
East, *via* Newport	3 P. M.
East, New-Haven Way	5 A. M.; 2:30 P. M.
East, Fall River, rail	6 P. M.
South, Through	7 A. M.; 7:00 P. M.
Philadelphia Way	5 A. M.; 4:30 P. M.
West Mail, through to Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Louisville, Indianapolis, Columbus, Chicago, St. Paul, St. Joseph, Salt Lake and Denver	7 A. M.; 3:00 P. M.
West Mail, through to Cleveland, Toledo, and by A. & G. Western R. R. to Franklin and Meadville, Penn., &c.	5 A. M.; 4:30 P. M.

NEWS PACKAGES FOR THE PRESS.

Captains and pursers of vessels arriving at this port are requested to deliver packages addressed to the New-York Associated Press, only to parties exhibiting the written authority of J. W. Simonton, General Agent.

News packages for the *Journal of Commerce, Times Tribune, World, Sun, Express, Evening Post, Commercial Advertiser, Staats Zeitung* and *New-Yorker Demokrat*, should also be delivered only to the same parties.

Passengers Sailed.

In steam-ship Arizona for Aspinwall and California.—For Aspinwall—John B. Lowry, J. Gonce, Vicente S. Chaparno, Edw. Uhl, Chas. Gould, Mrs. Jane Henderson, Surgeon A. G. Ayres, Mrs. Saunders, Agisto Petaille, E. M. Hostos, Miss Gutierrez, Mrs. M. A. Bosch and child, Mr. Real and wife, Mr. Ward, H. Schuber, Benj. Keeny, Juan F. de la Cuada, Jose Rebello. For California—Miss Lucy Penson, E. Bartlett and wife, Mrs. Sutherland, Henry Garrett, Capt. Thos. W. Hutchinson, Miss Owen, Miss E. C. Hatch, Master E. Babson, Mrs. L. F. Benjamin, Chas. E. Waring, Jr., John Coleman, Miss Blanch Marion, Geo. W. Meade, Albert Enos, wife and 3 children, James P. Marren, M. McDonald, James McCloed, L. Dalls, C. W. Feldman, wife and 3 children, Thos. H. Prentice, Chas. Meuner, Alice McCarl, A. C. Merrele, wife and child, Misses Jane and Margaret Huey, Capt. H. E. Hopkins, wife, daughter, mother, 4 children and nurse, Mrs. D. Hopkins, 2 children and nurse, Mrs. Jerbain de Sposetti, Mrs. R. J. King and daughter, L. H. Stone, E. R. Spaulding, Leslie Chase, Jno. McKay and wife.

OCT. 4—*In steam-ship City of Baltimore, for Liverpool.*—Miss Southey, Miss Mary Jane Hunter, J. B. Calkin, Rev. Wm. Somerville, S. G. Watkins, Mr. Pavy, Wm. Waring, Jr., J. H. Fulcher, S. A. White, Mr. Lynch, Miss Lynch, Mr. Beauregard, Hugh McElroy, Le Comte d'Epineal, Col. Dumorte and lady, Mrs. Harriet Shields and child, Mrs. Boyle and infant, Henry Tregalia, Capt. McKenzie and wife, Mrs. H. Steuben and child.

Passengers Arrived.

In steam-ship Manhattan, from Charleston.—Miss Leckir, P. Walsh and wife, W. C. Forsythe, Mrs. E. Raymond, P. Christian, Andrew M. Adger, Henry Bischoff, C. T. Ames, A. H. Abrahams, T. H. Abrahams, L. Gallagher, J. F. Gardner, W. H. Edwards, B. E. Hallaway, Miss E. W. Knight, H. Jones, Miss C. Klinck, Miss M. A. Wickenberg, Dr. M. Klinck, Mrs. E. Tarpin, C. Coe, Col. J. B. Cranshaw, Miss M. Nustin, W. Jameson and 2 on deck.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises.....6:00 | Sun sets.....5:36 | Moon sets.....1:55

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook..4:22 | Gov. Island.5:11 | Hell Gate....6:33

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....TUESDAY, Oct. 4.

Cleared.

Steam-ships Arizona, Maury, Aspinwall, Pacific Mail Steam-ship Co.; Cleopatra, Phillips, Savannah, Murray, Ferris & Co.; Charleston, Berry, Charleston, Henry R. Morgan & Co.; Isaac Bell, Bourne, Norfolk, &c., Old Dominion Steam-ship Co.; Tacony, Nichols, Philadelphia; City of Baltimore, (Br.,) Delamotte, Liverpool, J. G. Dale; Ville de Paris (Fr.,) Surmont, Havre, George Mackenzie; Virgin, Shepard, Curacoa, J. F. Paulson; William P. Clyde, Morgan, Wilmington, N. C., J. Lorillard; Josephine Thompson, Moore, Baltimore, W. Dalzell & Co.; Fairbanks, Howe, Philadelphia, Lorillard Steam-ship Co.; Monitor, Jones, Philadelphia.

Ship Genevieve Strickland, Strickland, New-Orleans, N. H. Brigham.

Barks Eastern Province, (Br.,) Smith, Gloucester, Eng., Boyd & Hincken; Antelope, White, Norfolk, Roche Bros. & Co.

Brigs Alfaretta, (Br.,) Bissell, Kingston, Jam., P. I. Nevius & Sons; Leona, (Br.,) Quigley, Dorchester, N. B., P. I. Nevius & Sons.

Schrs. Chas. E. Moody, Abbott, Para, B. J. Wenberg; Carmelita, (Dutch,) Van Greehm, Curacoa, Dovale & Co.; Naonta, Smith, Demerara, Miller & Houghton; M. L. Wedmore, Terry, Washington, N. C., Thos. Holmes & Co.; Daybreak, Blake, Cardenas, Jas. E. Ward & Co.; Palma, Rankin, Georgetown, S. C., Bentley, Miller & Thomas; Early Bird, Rogers, Hyannis, Ferguson & Wood.

Sloop Jenny Lind, Spencer, Brandford.

Arrived.

Steam-ship Manhattan, Woodhull, Charleston Oct. 2 at 12¼ P. M., with mdse. and passengers to Henry R. Morgan & Co. Oct. 3, at 9¼ A. M., 34 miles S. W. from Hatteras, exchanged signals with steam-ship Champion, hence for Charleston; same date, at 11¼ A. M., steam-ships Montgomery and Magnolia, do. for Savannah; same date, at noon, Hatteras Light-house, bearing N. W. by N. E., exchanged signals with steam-ships Emily B. Souder and Northern Light, do. New-Orleans, and schr. Julia R. Floyd, bound N.

Steam-ship Java, (Br.,) Cook, Liverpool Sept. 24, via Queenstown 25th, with mdse. and passengers to Charles G. Francklyn. Sept. 26, at 1:40 A. M., 45 miles W. of Fastnet, passed a Company's steam-ship bound E. Oct. 1, at 2 P. M., lat. 46 N., lon. 54 W., passed a steam-ship, bound E., supposed to be the steam-ship China, hence for Liverpool; 3d, lat. 41 N., lon. 65 12 W., ship Columbia, bound W.

Steam-ship Niagara, Couch, Richmond, City Point and Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to Old Dominion Steam-ship Co.

Steam-ship Huntsville, Crowell, Savannah Oct. 1, with mdse. and passengers to R. Lowden; 2d inst., 9 P. M., lookout bearing N. W., passed steam-ship City of Merida hence for Vera Cruz, &c.; 3d, at 8¼ A. M., 30 miles N. of Hatteras, exchanged signals with steam-ship Northern Light hence for New-Orleans.

Steam-ship El Cid, Nickerson, Wilmington, N. C., 72 hours, with naval stores to J. Lorillard.

Ship Italia, (of Bath,) Whitmore, Leghorn 76 ds., with marble, rags, &c., to Fabbricatti & Co.—vessel to Borland, Dearborn & Co. Arrived at and sailed from Gibraltar Aug. 10, with bark Abby N. Franklin. Had light winds from port until Sept. 12, and on that date had a hurricane from S. E. to S. W., the barometer falling very fast; sprung mizzen topsail yard and split sails; 19th, had a violent gale varying from N. to S., and finally back to N., the heaviest part lasted three hours.

Ship Annie Sise, (of Portsmouth,) Robinson, Valencia 40 ds., in ballast to Chase, Talbot & Co. Had heavy head winds and calms all the passage; 3d inst., 40 miles E. of Fire Island, saw a schooner's mast and treseltrees, apparently not long in the water.

Ship Derby, Goff, San Francisco, June 25, with mdse. to Sutton & Co. Crossed the equator in the Pacific, July 25, lon. 126 19; passed Cape Horn Aug. 12; crossed the equator in the Atlantic, Sept. 6, lon. 37 10; had fine weather to lat. 30 in Pacific, thence to lat. 30 N. in Atlantic, strong variable weather, from thence to 14 N., good S. E. trades, thence light variable weather; had no N. E. trades.

Bark Stormy Petrel, (of St. John, N. B.,) Dick, Bristol, Eng., 39 ds., with mdse. to Geo. E. Cook & Co. Sept. 19, had a hurricane from S. to N. W. by W., and received slight damage; Sept. 14, had a gale from W. S. W., and lost figure-head, split stern, shifted cargo, &c.; 29th, lat. 42 22, lon. 62 48, spoke schr. Emeline Russell, from Newfoundland, bound for Provincetown, short of provisions, and supplied her; had heavy W. winds to lon. 50 20; Sept. 8, 15 miles S. E. of Virgin Rock, passed a large quantity of drift timber.

Bark Czarina, (of St. Andrews, N. B.,) Nickels, Cronstadt 56 ds., with mdse. to Wm. Ropes & Co.—vessel to R. P. Buck & Co. Sept. 13, during a violent gale from W. had flying jibboom and skylight washed away; 15th, lat. 45, lon. 45, saw ship City of Halifax steering N. W. Had moderate weather first and latter part of the passage.

Bark Atlantic, (of New-Haven,) Dickerson, Barbadoes 17 ds. with sugar and molasses and 6 passengers to H. Trowbridge and Sons. Had fine weather. Sept. 20th, lat. 18, lon. 60 15, signalized bark Reindeer from New-York for Barbadoes.

Brig Emily Comer, (of St. Andrews, N. B.,) Thompson, Greytown, Nicaragua, 31 ds., with hides, cocoanuts and rubber to Heney & Parker. Had fine weather.

Brig Dirigo, Coll, Port Caledonia, C. B., 10 ds., with 327 tons coal to Geo. H. Brewer.

Schr. Harriet Brewster, (of Brookhaven,) from Lisbon. Reports, 1st inst., lat. 39 40, lon. 68, had a S. E. gale; 2d inst. was off the Highlands, but hauled off on account of the E. gale. Had light W. winds first part of the passage; 2d, lat. 40 30, lon. 69 30, saw a vessel's deck-load of lumber adrift.

Schr. Narragansett, (of Cleveland, O.,) Haskett, Frontera, Mex., 24 ds., with mahogany and cedar to Christian Bors—vessel to Borland, Dearborn & Co. Had light variable weather; left in port brigs Carrie E. Pickering and Charlotte Buck, ldg. for New-York.

Schr. Rogue, Alayo, Tallionrat, of and from Baracoa 15 ds. with fruit to J. & T. Pearsall. Had light winds and calms; been 3 ds. n. of Hatteras.

Schr. Tarry Not, (of Addison, Me.,) Knowles, Windsor, N. S., 7 ds., with 475 tons plaster to Crandall, Berteaux and Co.

Schr. Leading Star, Foote, of and from St. John, N. B., 7 ds., with lumber to C. C. Eddy & Co.—vessel to master.

Schr. John Goodspeed, Dart, New-London, for Elizabethport.

Schr. J. Snow, Irving, Thomaston, with lime to Candee & Pressy.

Schr. A. Hooper, Lancaster, Calais, with lumber to G. Boardman.

Schr. Minetta, Cochran, Bangor, with lumber to Simpson & Clapp.

Schr. Harriet Brewster, Goodale, Lisbon 33 ds., with mdse. to A. Abbot.

Schr. C. & N. Rogers, Cubbery, Norfolk, Va., with lumber to master.

Schr. Enoch Moore, Chambers, Baltimore.

Schr. Chas. Hawley, Bennett, Sag Harbor.

Schr. Orion, Winters, Norwich, for Rondout.

Schr. Ida M. Thayer, Howard, Virginia.

Schr. Jessie Irving, Chamberlain, Virginia.

WIND—Sunset, light, W., clear.

Sailed.

Steam-ships Ville de Paris, for Havre; City of Baltimore, for Liverpool via Halifax; Arizona, for Aspinwall; Cleopatra, for Savannah; Charleston, for Charleston; Wm. P. Clyde, for Wilmington, N. C.; Isaac Bell, for Norfolk, &c.; Virginius, for ——.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, Oct. 4.—Arr. steamers Tarifa, from Liverpool; Norma, from Philadelphia; brig Valencia, from Pensacola.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Oct. 4.—Arr. steamer Champion, from New-York; steamer Maryland, from Baltimore.

Sld. steamer James Adger, for New-York; steamer Falcon, for Baltimore, and brig M. E. Pennell, for a Northern port.

HOLMES' HOLE, Oct. 2.—Arr. brig Elsey, (Br.,) Port de Paix 20 ds., Boston; Sept. 18, Thomas D. Dougherty, seaman, of Newfoundland, died. Also arr., brigs Adelle McLoon, Baltimore, Portland; Shamrock, do., Boston; Ellen F., (Br.,) New-Bedford, Pictou, N. S.; Hattie B. Bath, Philadelphia; schrs. Clara W. Elwell, Seventy Six, J. B. Marshall, J. S. Bragden and Warren Blake, Baltimore, Boston; Margie, T. M. Stone, L. Holway, B. O. Thomas and Addie Ryarson, Alexandria, do.; Pioneer and Maggie Van Duzen, Philadelphia, do.; Pavilion, Hoboken, do.; Kate McLean, Huntington, do.; Ella, Poughkeepsie, do.; Lucy M. Collins, Darien, do.; Sept. 26, lat. 38, lon. 73, boarded bark Ondara, of Milford, England, with a cargo of mahogany, abandoned and full of water, with nothing but lower masts standing. Also, arr. schrs. Snow Squall, Georgetown, D. C., Portland; Col. Jones, do., Salem; Ada Herbert, New-York, Danvers; Gen. Warren, Rondout, do.; William, Providence, Ellsworth; W. F. Adams, (Br.,) do., St. John, N. B.; Henrietta, do., Gardiner; Fanny Barney, New-York, Addison; Rockingham, for Portsmouth; Argo, from Boston; Reinede Prevoyance, (Br.,) Sag Harbor, Montreal.

Sld. schrs. Idaho, Chase, May Munroe, Portland, (Br.,) Tarry Not, William Rice, Annie May and Ada Herbert.

3d, A. M., arr. about thirty schrs. not yet boarded, among which are the Onward, George Nevenger, J. H. Huddell, Jr., Maggie P. Smith, Olive Anory, New-Zealand, Sarah J. Bright, C. W. Dexter, H. C. Welman, and Sarah L. Simmons.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 4.—Arr. Washington, fm. Newcastle, N. S. W.; Andreas, fm. Manilla. Sld. Blenheim and Pomona, for Liverpool; Colorado, for Iquique; B. Aymer, for Buzzard Inlet, and Constitution, for Panama. The Constitution carries 290 passengers, $790,000 in treasure, of which $483,000 is for England; $300,000 of gold coin for Callao, and $105,000 worth of mdse. for New-York.

SAVANNAH, Oct. 4.—Arr. steam-ship Minnetonka, from New-York.

Cld. steam-ships Virgo and Zodiac, for New-York.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 3.—Sld. ships Fort Regent, Cork; Cainsmore, Liverpool.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Oct. 4.—Arr. steamers Regulator, from New-York; Pioneer, from Philadelphia.

Marine Disaster.

BOSTON, Oct. 4.—The brig Ocean Belle, from Union Island, Ga., for Newburyport, with lumber, went ashore this morning on Coffin's Beach, Cape Ann, and is high and dry. She will probably be got off. The crew are safe.

EUROPEAN MARINE NEWS.

Arrivals Out.

QUEENSTOWN, Oct. 4.—Arr. steam-ship Tripoli, (Br.,) Browne, New-York, for Liverpool, and proceeded.

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 4.—The Cunard steam-ship Tripoli, from New-York Sept. 22, arrived at Queenstown at 3 P. M. yesterday, and proceeded for Liverpool.

Marine Disasters.

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 4.—The ship Margaret, Pollock, for Quebec, has returned to this port leaking.

The sch. Fisher is repairing at Senegal.

The ship Tamaulipas, from Brazil, has arrived at Havre. It is supposed that her cargo, which consists of coffee, is water-soaked.

The bark Sandy Hook, of New-York, from New-York for Marseilles, has arrived at Gibraltar in a leaky condition in consequence of a collision at sea.

Miscellaneous.

GLASGOW, Oct. 4.—Both the Dorian and Nestorian, which arrived yesterday, the former from St. John, N. B., and the latter from Quebec, report fearful weather on the passage.

FALL OVERCOATS,
BUSINESS SUITS,
BOYS' CLOTHING,
LARGEST STOCK,
BEST STYLES,
DEVLIN & CO.,
Broadway and Grand-st.
Broadway and Warren-st.

THE POISON OF ASPS.
A NOVEL.
BY FLORENCE MARRYAT.
COMMENCED IN
APPLETON'S JOURNAL
FOR THIS WEEK.
A very Fresh, Original and Striking Novelette.

WM. KNABE & CO.,
ESTABLISHED 1833, BALTIMORE, MD.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Grand, Square and Upright
PIANOS,
NO. 650 BROADWAY, N.Y,
J. BAUER & CO., GENERAL AGENTS.
PIANOS TO RENT AND SOLD ON INSTALLMENTS.

THE COLD SEASON
IS APPROACHING.
The subscribers are prepared to put up
FURNACES OR HEATERS
at short notice, and their long experience in this line enables them to give entire satisfaction.
Parties having worn-out or inefficient heating apparatus can have them replaced at moderate expense, and receive a liberal allowance for furnaces taken out.
JANES & KIRTLAND,
NOS. 8, 10 AND 12 READE-ST., NEAR BROADWAY.

"RUSSIAN BRACES."
The best Suspenders ever worn.

THE
FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS
OF A
Trunk Railroad
IN
NEW-YORK STATE,
PAYING
7 PER CENT. IN GOLD,
ARE OFFERED AT PAR.

THE NEW-YORK AND OSWEGO MIDLAND RAILROAD, which will be 400 miles in its total length from New-York to Oswego, including the Auburn branch, has

NEARLY 200 MILES OF ROAD ALREADY COMPLETED AND IN PROFITABLE OPERATION.

on the Northern section, extending southerly from the City of Oswego, and intersecting the Albany and Susquehanna Railroad at Sidney Plains. Work is being vigorously pushed on other portions of the line; and it is the expectation of the Company to have at least 100 miles more in operation before the close of the present season.

THE LOCAL BUSINESS

is already large, and the Company has just concluded a contract with the Delaware and Hudson Canal Company for transporting the coal of that large and wealthy corporation to the northern sections of the State. This will add so largely to the business and profits of that section of the road, already controlling the local traffic of one of the most populous and fertile districts of the State, that its NET earnings, without the aid of through business, can hardly be less than 7 per cent. on its entire cost, which is 100 per cent. in excess of the interest on its bonds.

A STRONG POINT

in regard to these bonds, is the fact that the issue is strictly limited to $20,000 per mile of finished road, and BEHIND THE BONDS IS

A PAID-UP CAPITAL OF NEARLY $7,000,000, which affords ample guarantee of the financial strength of the Company.

THE BONDS.

They are issued in denominations of $1,000; may be either coupon or registered, at the option of the purchaser; bear seven per cent. gold interest, free of income tax, payable on the 1st of January and July in New-York City, and have twenty-five years to run to maturity.

The popularity of these bonds as a perfectly safe security, bearing the highest rate of interest authorized by the laws of New-York, payable in gold coin, free of Government tax, has kept the supply nearly exhausted; but the recent and early future completion of additional sections will for a time furnish a liberal supply, to which we respectfully invite the attention of investors, in the confident belief that no better security can be found on the market.

PRICE, PAR AND ACCRUED INTEREST IN CURRENCY.

Governments and other current securities taken on exchange.

GEORGE OPDYKE & CO.,
Bankers, No. 25 Nassau-st.

7 PER CENT. GOLD LOAN
ON A COMPLETED TRUNK LINE.
THE INDIANAPOLIS, BLOOMINGTON AND WESTERN RAILWAY,

From Indianapolis, Ind., to Pekin, Ill., 205 miles in length, is completed and fully equipped with new and first-class Rolling Stock, and already EARNING NEARLY DOUBLE THE INTEREST ON THE WHOLE ISSUE OF BONDS, with rapidly-increasing receipts.

The Company have leased the Peoria and Pekin Railroad on favorable terms, making the Western Terminus at Peoria, the second city in Illinois, where through connections are made to Omaha and the Pacific, saving over 65 miles travel from the Atlantic to the Pacific.

The bonds are secured by a First Mortgage on the Road, Equipments and entire Property of the Company, and, BEING ON A COMPLETED ROAD WHICH PASSES THROUGH ONE OF THE MOST THICKLY POPULATED AND RICHEST PORTIONS OF THE WEST, with so many valuable connecting trunk lines East and West, NO SECURITY CAN BE MORE ABSOLUTELY SAFE.

The road passes through six flourishing and growing cities, and numerous towns, which contain in the aggregate nearly 200,000 people, and within twenty miles of the track there is a population of over 600,000.

THE BONDS ARE CONVERTIBLE into Stock at par, which is a valuable option, as MANY OF THE WESTERN ROADS, LESS FAVORABLY LOCATED, ARE AT A HIGH PREMIUM.

Over seven-eighths of the loan has been marketed during the construction of the line. The balance we offer at 92½ AND INTEREST, giving investors the full benefit of the advantages of the completion of the road.

All marketable securities received in exchange at market rates. Bonds forwarded to all points FREE OF EXPRESS CHARGES.

For maps and full particulars, apply to

TURNER BROTHERS,
Bankers, No. 14 Nassau-st.

CHICKERING & SONS,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Grand, Square and Upright
PIANO-FORTES.
PIANOS made to order to suit any style of FURNITURE.
PIANOS taken in exchange, sold on installments, rented, tuned and repaired.
Constantly in store, a large assortment of second-hand PIANOS of our own and other makers.
WARE-ROOMS,
No. 11 East 14th-st.,
Between Union-square and 5th-av.

JOSIAS TAYLER & CO.,
NO. 751 BROADWAY,
ARE NOW OFFERING THEIR SPLENDID STOCK OF
UPHOLSTERY GOODS
BELOW COST TO CLOSE THE RETAIL BRANCH.

ANOTHER HINT.—TEN YEARS' EXPERIENCE has proved the AMERICAN AGRICULTURIST (published by ORANGE JUDD & CO., No. 245 Broadway,) one of the best means of advertising our manufactures: its circulation is large, and its readers are those that seek for the best. WOOD, TABER & MORSE, formerly A. N. Wood & Co., Steam Engine Works, Eaton, Madison County, N. Y.

BARGAINS IN TEAS, COFFEES, Fish, Flour and Provisions.
THOMAS R. AGNEW,
One price. Cash only. 260 Greenwich-st., New-York

TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION.

REMOVAL.
CONTINUATION OF THE
CLEARING-OUT SALE
AT THE CORNER OF
BROADWAY AND GRAND-ST.,
PREVIOUS TO
REMOVING INTO OUR NEW STORE,
CORNER BROADWAY AND 20TH-ST.

The goods will be sold REGARDLESS OF COST, to save the trouble and expense of removing them, and

EXTRAORDINARY BARGAINS

will be offered to purchasers. New goods are being constantly received from incoming steamers, and among those to be offered on

MONDAY, OCT. 3,
will be a line of
BLACK CLOTH PARIS-MADE CLOAKS,
recently bought at panic prices in Paris, from $6 upward, which is not half the cost of production.

LORD & TAYLOR,
BROADWAY, CORNER GRAND-ST.